# The Columbian

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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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# The Columbian.


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## Patent Medicines.

A REMINDER.

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous People,
To Children Wasting away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,
*Or suffering with any of the following Symptoms, which indicate Disordered Liver or Stomach,* such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

A bitters without Alcohol or Spirits of any kind, is different from all others. It is composed of the pure Juices, or VITAL PRINCIPLE of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, (or as medicinally termed Extracts,) the worthless or insert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore in one Bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtues will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all bodying medicines for stimulants can be induced from their use, they cannot make drunkards, and cannot under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme bitters, and is intended for use in cases where some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and Orange Peel, in which manner the extreme bitterness of the bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1.50 per Bottle, which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medicinal preparation should contain none but the best ingredients; and they who expect to obtain a cheaper compound, are to be benefited by it will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S
*GERMAN BITTERS,*
OR
*HOOFLAND'S*
GERMAN TONIC,
WITH
HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN PILL,
WILL CURE YOU.
They are the Greatest
BLOOD PURIFIERS

Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate disease arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or Diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

THE WHOLE SCIENTIFIC CORPS OF PENNSYLVANIA SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.
Who would ask for more Dignified and Stronger Testimonials?

Hon. George W. Woodward, *formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at present Member of Congress from Pennsylvania, writes:*
PHILADELPHIA, March 24th, 1867.
I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs and of great benefit in cases of debility and a want of nervous action in the system. Yours, truly,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

Hon. James Thompson, *Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania,*
PHILADELPHIA, April 28 1867.
I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON.

Hon. George Sharswood, *Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania,*
PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.
I Have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.
GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

Hon. Wm. F. Rogers, *Mayor of the City of Buffalo, N. Y.,*
Mayor's Office, Buffalo, June 22, 1869.
I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects. WM. F. ROGERS.

Hon. James M. Wood, *Ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Pa.,*
I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
*HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC*
Will cure every One of
MARASMUS,
Or Wasting away of the Body.
*REMEMBER*
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN,
OR
Substitute for Mercury Pills.
TWO PILLS A DOSE.
*The most Powerful, Yet Universal, Vegetable Cathartic Known.*

It is not necessary to take a handful of these Pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principal ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleaning it speedily from all obstructions with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases, in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, REGULATES the Liver, and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no diseases can retain the hold, or even assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN Remedies that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a large profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by Express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.
*These Remedies are for Sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere.* (1y2)7ly


### Columbia County Official Directory.

*President Judge*—WILLIAM ELWELL.
*Associate Judges*—ISAH DEEN, ISAAC S. MONROE.
*Prothonotary, &c.*—WELLINGTON H. ENT.
*Register & Recorder*—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
*District Attorney*—E. R. ICELER.
*Sheriff*—AARON SMITH.
*Surveyor*—ISAAC DEWITT.
*Treasurer*—DAVID LOWENBERG.
*Commissioners*—WILLIAM G. QUICK, CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER.
*Commissioners' Clerk*—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
*Auditors*—E. J. CAMPBELL, A. J. ALBRIGHT, DANIEL LEE.
*Coroner*—JOHN D. ROCKH.
*Jury Commissioners*—ISAAC MCHANE, JOHN MCANALLY.
*County Superintendent*—CHARLES G. BARKLEY.

### Bloomsburg Official Directory.

*First National Bank*—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't., J. C. TYSON, Cashier.
*Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association*—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't., C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
*Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association*—JOHN THOMAS, Pres't., J. B. ROBISON, Sec.
*Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association*—President, M. WHITMOYER, Sec'y.

### Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house.

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House.

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main sts., over Ikeler's store.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary--Main st., below the Post Office.

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Moyer's block Main st.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

HENRY SUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st.

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main St., just below the American House.

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, Near southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

DAVID RITZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg.

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, under Brown's Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store.

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.--Teeth Extracted without pain! Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Office."

J. B. MCKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main st., below Market.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market.

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main.

J. R. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

C. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey Building Main street.

MISS A. D. WEBB, Fancy Goods, Notions, Books, and Stationery, Exchange Block, Main Street.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods Main street below Market.

MISS JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Misses and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts.

MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Best, Taylor, east end of Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

C. P. CLEMENSHIRE, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Shoes, &c., corner Main and Iron streets.

D. A. BRADLEY, Boot and Shoe store, Looks & stationery, Main st., below Market.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron

E. MENDENHALL, General Stock of Merchandise and Lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road.

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, Wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

H. C. HOWER, Rational Cure, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House.

J. H. MAUS, Manufacturer, Grocery, Beer Garden, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Iron Streets.

M'CREARY, NEALE & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, &c., S. E. cor. Main and Market sts.

S. B. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Spices, Notions, &c., Exchange Block, Market.

### Orangeville Directory.

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant Tailors and dealers in furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the Brick Hotel.

A. E. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st.

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Bohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st.

DR. O. A. MCGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street.

P. L. EDWARDS, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., first door above M'Henry's Hotel.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine.

J. M. HARMAN, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., opposite Frame Church.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists, and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St.

WILLIAM DULONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine

### Catawissa.

H. J. HALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building.

D. J. K. HOBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main.

GILBERT & KLISE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street

J. S. EISTLER, "Catawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets.

J. KELLER, Billiard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St.

M. BROUST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c

SUSQUEHANNA or BRICK Hotel, S. Kostenbader Proprietor, southwest corner Main and Second Street.

W. M. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

### Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes.

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main street.

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

### Philadelphia Directory.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 23 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA
jan. 17'71-1y

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 208 Market Street,
(above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES RICE, SPICES, SAL CAUSTICA, &C., &C.
Orders will receive prompt attention. may 10,'67-tf.

### Business Cards.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE--Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan1,'67.

A. L. TURNER
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Little's Drug Store. Residence Fifth Street. [dec16'70.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Annuities, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sept26'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House, Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

E. M. KNORR,
Having purchased the stock of the old Keystone Shoe Store, and added thereto a large and well selected new stock is prepared to exhibit the best variety of
BOOTS AND SHOES
ever brought to this place. He is also prepared to make Boots and Shoes to order in the latest and best styles. For cash only. In the old Post Office building, corner Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa. (apr6'70-1y.

E. J. THORNTON
would acquaint the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in the line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. may3,'70tf Main St., below Market.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,
EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP.
STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL
THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND THE HUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.
Casting and Fire Brick for repairing city stoves. All kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.
B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors
Mar.10,'68-tf.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
CLARK M. BROWN,
MAIN STREET, UNDER BROWN'S HOTEL.
A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [jan 1'71.

BLOOMSBURG MARBLE WORKS.
GUNTON & STEER,
(Successors to A. Wilman.)
Respectfully inform the public that they are now fully prepared to do all kinds of work in their line of business, upon reasonable terms and short notice. Satisfaction warranted in all cases. [jan.13,'71-1y

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.
A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Tin work of all kinds Wholesale and retail. A call is respected.
jan 1'71

### Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD & BRO. dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill Box Manufactory.

### Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise, First store in south end of town.

## Choice Poetry.

### The Sounds of Industry.

BY JOHN S. KRAMER.

I love the banging of the hammer,
The whirring of the plane,
The crashing of the busy saw,
The creaking of the crane;
The ringing of the anvil,
The grating of the drill,
The clattering of the turning-lathe,
The whirling of the mill;
The buzzing of the spindle,
The rattling of the loom,
The puffing of the engine,
And the fan's continual boom,
The clipping of the tailor's shears,
The driving of the awl--
The sounds of busy labor,
I love, I love them all.

I love the ploughman's whistle,
The reaper's cheerful song,
The driver's oft repeated shout,
As he spurs his stock along;
The bustle of the market man
As he lures him to the town;
The ballon from the tree top
As the ripened fruit comes down;
The busy sound of threshers
As they clean the ripened grain,
And the husker's joke and mirth and glee
'Neath the moonlight on the plain,
The kind voice of the dairy man,
The shepherd's gentle call--
These sounds of active industry,
I love, I love them all.

For they tell my longing spirit
Of the earnestness of life:
How much of all its happiness,
Comes out of toil and strife,
How all that is good and great
Is earned by manly thought and sweat,
Not that toil and strife that trampleth
And tramples on the way--
Not that toil and strife that groweth
Beneath the tyrant's sway;
But that toil and strife that springeth
From a free and willing heart,
A strife that ever bringeth
To the striver all its part.

### A Woman's Answer.

Do you know you have asked for the costliest thing
Ever made by the hand above?
A woman's heart and a woman's life--
And a woman's wonderful love?

Do you know you have asked for this priceless thing
As a child might ask for a toy?
Demanding what others have died to win,
With the reckless dash of a boy?

You have written my lesson of duty out--
Man-like have you questioned me;
Now stand at the bar of woman's soul,
Until I shall question thee.

You require your mutton shall always be hot,
Your socks and your shirts be whole;
I require your heart to be true as God's stars,
And pure as His heaven your soul.

You require a cook for your mutton and beef,
I require a far greater thing;
A seamstress you're wanting for socks and for shirt,
I look for a man and a king--

A king for the beautiful realm called home,
And a man that the Maker God
Shall look upon as he did on the first,
And say, "It is very good."

I am fair and young, but the rose will fade
From my soft young cheek one day--
Will you love me then 'mid the falling leaves,
As you did 'mid the blooms of May?

Is your heart as ocean so strong and deep
I may launch my all on its tide?
A loving woman finds heaven or hell
On the day she becomes a bride.

I require all things that are grand and true,
All things that a man should be;
If you give this all, I would stake my life
To be all you demand of me

If you can not be this--a handless and cook
You can hire, and little to pay;
But a woman's heart, and a woman's life,
Are not to be won that way.

LIFE is short, too short for strife,
Put a world of loving in it.
When there's good that can be done,
Do not wait, but just begin it.
Do not dream of coming days,
All the future overrating;
Wherefore trust in idle dreams?
Life is short, too short for waiting.

Learn we kindness unto all
From the pitying ones above us;
Let us love our fellow-men
As the blessed angels love us.
Work in love and work in faith;
Trust me, 'tis a noble calling.
It is almost eventide;
Soon the shadows will be falling.

## Miscellaneous.

### Prussia in Paris.

Happily, the grand entry of the German army into Paris, on Wednesday, was accomplished without any hostile demonstrations on the part of the populace. The streets were generally deserted by the Parisians and the sombre symbols of mourning appropriately met the eyes of the victors every where on their triumphal progress, which was a sort of dead march. But it was the German emperor's crowning triumph in which Jena and the occupation of Berlin by the First Napoleon were avenged, or revenged, and to even such monarchs as claim to rule "by divine right," revenge is sweet. There is, after all much of human nature in princes, and Wilhelm may be pardoned by those who think a king no better than "any other man" for indulging a weakness common among common men. He may, moreover, have deemed it a part of his kingly duty to thus aid in executing the revenges of time and the retributions of history.

Whatever his motive, Wilhelm's occupation of Paris, within little over half a century after Napoleon's occupation of the Prussian capital, affords a striking illustration of political vicissitudes and the mutations of power, and the German people being human and bitterly remembering Bonaparte's imperious conduct and rigorous exactions in his hour of triumph, may be pardoned for enjoying their present position in the capital of that wonderful, and as they believe, wicked man; and the German emperor, who lived in that man's time and remembers the humiliation of Prussia, is not too much a christian to thank heaven for his present position in Paris, as he did after each of the series of splendid victories won on the way. He marched through blood and over the bodies of a hundred thousand slaughtered men to reach the goal, and he, as well as Bonaparte in Berlin, can enjoy the price thus acquired. Such is war, and such is man in the nineteenth century, and in the most enlightened part of christian Europe!

The ambition and passions of men now are very like they were in ancient times in Greece, Rome and Carthage. The love of power and the desire for revenge are as strong now as they were then, and Czar and Kaiser are but others names for Cæsar, which sounds less harsh than they, and may have belonged to men less cruel and tyrannical than those who bear its modern synonyms.—*Philadelphia Day*

### THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The following sketch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and of its theft of the Sinking Fund, appears in the *North American Review*, and was written by Hon. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, late Minister to England and one of the most distinguished of New England statesmen. Of course his views of Pennsylvanians wear the usual blear of yankee eyes, but as to the operations of the Railroad his views are correct:

The Pennsylvania Railroad should need no introduction to any American reader. It is probably to-day the most powerful corporation in the world, as indeed, it owns and operates one of the oldest of railroads. Its organization, as compared with that of its great rival, the New York Central, bears the relation of a Republic to an Empire. Cæsarism is the principle of the Vanderbilt group; the corporation is the essence of the Pennsylvanian system. The marked degree in which the character of the people have given an insensible direction to the management of their corporations in these two States is well-deserving of notice. In New York politics, the individual leader has ever been the centre; in Pennsylvania, always the party. The people of this last State are not marked by intelligence; they are, in fact, dull, uninteresting, very slow and very persevering. These are qualities, however, which they hold in common with the ancient Romans, and they possess also, in a marked degree, one other characteristic of that classic race, the power of organization, and through it of command. They have always decided our Presidential elections; they have always, in their dull, heavy fashion, regulated our economical policy; their iron-masters have in truth proved iron-masters indeed, when viewed by other localities through the medium of a protective system by them imposed. Not open to argument, not receptive of ideas, not given to flashes of brilliant execution, this State none the less knows well what it wants, and knows equally well how to organize to secure its. Its great railroad affords a striking illustration in point. It is probably the most thoroughly organized corporation, that in which each individual is most entirely absorbed in the corporate whole, now in existence, with its President and its four Vice Presidents, each of whom devotes his whole soul to his peculiar province, whether it be to fight a rival line, to develope an inchoate traffic, to manipulate the Legislature, or to operate the road, with this perfect machinery and subordination, there is no reason why to-day the corporation should not assume absolute control of all the railroads of Pennsylvania. Indeed, it could take possession of the State Government, if it really desired to do so. His Excellency the Governor, might very appropriately be one of the Vice-Presidents of the road, and, indeed, while such a connection would add largely to the Executive influence, it is doubtful if it would proportionately increasing the political power of the corporation. Such solidity in one party to a conflict is almost sure ultimately to overcome the *élan* of rivals like those it has to encounter from New York.

Such is this great corporation, high in credit in the money markets of the world, careful what of its outward repute, apparently unbounded in its resources. Organized so long ago as 1846, it had thirty miles of road ready for operation in the succeeding year. Not until 1854, however, was the Pennsylvania Railroad proper completed. It then controlled the line from Harrisburg to Pittsburg, two hundred and ten miles, which had cost a little less than $17,000,000, and was represented by about $12,000,000 of stock and $7,000,000 of indebtedness. This might be considered the starting-point; $1,500,000 of annual gross earnings on a capital a little less than $20,000,000. For many years its growth was confined to Pennsylvania. In 1869, however, its policy in this respect underwent a change, and it burst through State limits, extending its field of operation over a vast region lying between the great lakes and the Ohio upon the north and south, and the Missouri on the west. The corporation now owns nearly four hundred miles of road in Pennsylvania, and directly controls twelve hundred miles more, almost entirely within the same State; beyond its limits it leases and operates nearly sixteen hundred miles in addition, holding the stock and bonds of railroads, canals, towns and cities, like some vast *Credit Mobilier*; it has indeed, no less than $250,000,000 standing on its books as represented by these investments. Meanwhile in the sixteen years its own capital and indebtedness has swollen from $20,000,000 to $85,000,000, with a liberty secured to increase them to nearly $100,000,000; at the same time the system of roads which it holds in its hands returns a yearly income of hardly less than $10,000,000, of which about $10,000,000 is claimed as net profit.

When it is remembered that one-third of all the railroad mileage in Pennsylvania is directly controlled by this company, some idea may be formed of the influence exercised by it in a legislative body, famous since the days of Nicholas Biddle for subservience to money influence. This corporation, however, does not stand alone; mighty in itself, it is also the acknowledged head of that secular railroad hierarchy which shapes the destinies of Pennsylvania, and is immediately represented in every branch of the National Government. It is, indeed, intrenched in power, and, while it avoids all noisy scandal, it may also defy attack.

In the Winter of 1870, the Pennsylvania combination was as busily engaged as ever in the schemes of expansion, and was casting its eager eyes about in search of ways and means. These finally rested on no less a quarry than the Sinking Fund of the State itself, solemnly pledged by constitutional provision to the payment of the public debt. It amounted to $3,500,000, and an attempt upon it was resolved. The necessary arrangements were silently perfected. The Constitution of the State bristled with adverse provisions. In order to prevent "log rolling," it was provided that but a single measure could be contained in any one bill; another clause directly inhibited the Commonwealth from having financial relations with any private corporation; a third clearly asserted the sacred character of the Sinking Fund; and guaranteed it to specific purposes. Each of these difficulties was circumvented. Every step of the process constituted a study in legal legerdemain. The several acts necessary to corporate the various enterprises which constituted the common bond of the combination were passed separately, in accordance with constitutional requirements; to outward appearance they were proper, and even desirable measures. The organic acts thus lay on the statute-book, dead letters; it remained to infuse into them the breath of life. The Legislature could still include but one subject in any single act, and could loan neither the public credit nor the public money to private corporations. Now came the masterpiece. One sweeping general act in relation to railroads directed the substitution of the bonds of these companies not yet organized, and whose roads were not commenced and might never be profitable, for the undoubted securities which represented Sinking Fund in the Treasury of the State. The Legislature thus did not loan the credit of the State, did not lay its hands upon the Sinking Fund, it only, in the exercise of a sound discretion substituted one security in the Treasury for another; that the one security was undoubted, and the other less than doubtful, was notorious, but not set forth in the act. A more audacious scheme of plunder could hardly have been devised. The influence of great corporate wealth was sharply illustrated in the subsequent history of this measure. It encountered almost no opposition until it was submitted for Executive approval, as a law. The very press of the State was dumb, and if it did not actively sustain, was contented silently to acquiesce. So far as public opinion and the legislative department were concerned, a railroad combination owned the Commonwealth. Through some oversight the Executive had not been secured; the bill was returned by Governor Geary with a veto message, which should be lastingly remembered to his credit. That the grounds taken in this document were irrefutable, by no means accounts for the failure of the Legislature to enact the measure into a law by the necessary two-thirds vote. It is difficult to say why the corporation shrunk from the conflict,—whether from motives of policy, or from pure surprise at such unwonted temerity. Shrink however, they did, and, for the moment, the Sinking Fund of the Commonwealth was safe.

The Pennsylvania hierarchy is, however, never discouraged. This same measure, or any similar measure which it sees fit to urge, will ultimately become a law. Its method of procedure in all such cases is so organized, so silent, so sure, that it has cast a sort of spell over the mind and conscience of the State; resistance to it seems hopeless; a fatality accompanies its progress.—Discuss the propriety of opposing it with intelligent Pennsylvanians, and their language is that of hereditary bondsmen; they may abuse it and pass all manner of harsh and, perhaps, unjustifiable criticisms upon its course and method of dealing, but to resist it, to regulate it, seems to them like a suggestion of the impossible, like a proposition to resist the tide or to regulate the sun.

### The War Ended.

The French-Prussian war, which is now ended, will be memorable for many reasons. Begun on the 15th July, 1870, by a declaration on the part of France, and ended by the treaty of Versailles on the 24 March, 1871, it lasted 230 days. During this brief space of time twenty-five pitched battles were fought, and between thirty and forty engagements of less consequence. Twenty-two sieges were conducted successfully, three of them (Paris, Metz and Strasbourg,) being of the first rank. Both combatants brought into the field, from first to last, about 700,000 men each. At Gravelotte nearly half a million of men confronted each other, viz: 270,000 Germans against 210,000 Frenchmen. At Sedan there were 210,000 Germans against 150,000 French. And in the early battles the disproportion was similar; but after the capture of Bazaine's army the demoralization of the French soldiers became so evident that the Germans did not hesitate to attack with inferior numbers. Taus, in the third battle of Orleans, 120,000 Germans fought 200,000 French; and, at Belfort, 35,000 Prussians and Badeners confronted the whole of Bourbaki's army, nearly 120,000 strong.

This war has shown the enormous advantages which proper training confers. The German War Minister, Von Roon, and the chief of staff, Von Moltke, attended to all the minutiæ of detail. They not merely planned the whole strategy, but took care that everything which was necessary to its successful execution should be done at the right moment. In not one instance were the operations of the different corps impeded by want of supplies or by the non-arrival of reinforcements; there were no shortcomings in the commissariat, no marching barefooted, nor perishing from lack of shelter or medical attention. Every company, and in some cases every man, was provided with a map of the district he was to march through, and those men who were acquainted with any locality were employed in it. The scouting was carried out with the most extraordinary boldness and success, and the Prussians could obtain information from the interior of Paris up to the last moment of the siege. It is painful to contrast all this with the miserable inefficiency of the French generals and staff; but the result will doubtless be that the French army will be entirely remodelled.

It is curious now to read by the light of history the falsification of the predictions of the advocates for the fortification of Paris in 1841. Thiers himself included. The Select Committee appointed by the French Government of that day to examine into the subject of the fortification of the city, reported that "so far from drawing on Paris the horrors of a siege, the forts would make the city so secure that it never would be besieged. A population of 1,300,000 could be provisioned for sixty days, but no enemy could live sixty days before Paris, *for he and not the garrison would be starved.* To besiege Paris alone he must bring 250,000 men. These could not be supported by stores, and to keep a long line of communications would require other armies. To live upon the surrounding country would entail a dispersion of forces. A sixty days' siege of Paris was therefore beyond the limits of likelihood." Mr. Thiers is now a wiser and unhappily a sadder man. It was he who, thirty years ago, projected the fortifications, and he has lived to witness the misery they have failed to avert.

But, after all, the military aspects of the war are the least important features of the great convulsion. In France an Empire has been extinguished, one Provisional Government dissolved, and another installed. In Germany an Empire has been established and all the minor States have been consolidated into one vast concrete, at the sacrifice, however of principles upon which the ultimate progress of the human race must rest; and both nations have yet to master the science of self government. But more than even this is the entire revolution which the success of Prussia has effected in the political aspect and the diplomacy of Europe.

The balance of power is more than ever unsettled, and half the nations on the continent are asking themselves how much longer they will be allowed to exist. A mighty military power has suddenly risen up in the heart of Europe, occupying a commanding position, to which there is as yet no competent antagonist. France, to whom all looked as its counterpoise, has been dismembered and utterly vanquished, and some time must elapse before she will be able to hold up her head again. Russia stands apparently aloof, and Austria has not yet recovered her full strength. Europe has not been in such a critical condition since the days of Charles V, when the present Powers were in process of formation, and men's minds were in a ferment from the great religious movement and the discovery of this Continent, excited still further by the introduction of printing and the revival of literature.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

### Advantages of Plain Attire in Church.

1. It would lessen the burdens of many who find it hard to maintain their place in society.

2. It would lessen the forces of the temptations which often lead men to barter honor and honesty for display.

3. If there was less strife in dress at church, people in moderate circumstances would be more inclined to attend.

4. Universal moderation in dress at church would improve the worship by the removal of many wandering thoughts.

5. It would enable all classes of people to attend church better in unfavorable weather.

6. It would lessen on the part of the rich the temptation of vanity.

7. It would lessen, on the part of the poor, the temptation to be envious and malicious.

8. It would save valuable time on the Sabbath.

9. It would relieve our minds from a serious pressure, and thus enable us to do more for good enterprises.

### Senator Thurman on the Bill to Establish an Educational Department.

MR. PRESIDENT: I have never yet heard any one point out one line or one word in the Constitution of the United States that authorizes Congress to [illegible] the subject of education in the States under its control or into its charge. If there is such a provision in the Constitution it never has been pointed to as far as I know. I find no such power, nor do I believe that any such power ought to exist. I do not believe it consistent with the welfare of the country; I do not believe it to be consistent with the liberties of the country that the subject of education should be taken charge of by the Congress of the United States. It properly belongs to the States and to the people of the States; and it would be, in my judgment, the worst possible policy, the most dangerous policy, for Congress to assume jurisdiction over that subject. The only power granted to Congress in the Constitution upon the subject of science is this:

The Congress shall have power to promote the progress of science and useful arts—

How?

by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discove

# The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1871.


### The Disgrace of Sumner!

The majority of the Radical caucus of U. S. Senators did themselves credit in removing the puling, puking, blatant SUMNER from the chairmanship of the Senate committee on foreign relations. The position is of high importance, second only to the Presidency itself as regards foreign affairs, and ought to be filled by a man of high integrity and thoroughly American feelings. True, it is something of a burlesque to leave CAMERON standing on the committee as chairman, his name having been next to SUMNER'S, but that is a temporary inconvenience that will be remedied without trouble.

It is charged, and with seeming plausibility, that the removal of SUMNER was effected by the direct efforts of President GRANT. If so, it is the most honorable act of his administration, if not of his life, and every body ought to applaud him for it. No yankee is fit for the place, for they never extend their vision beyond New England, and the interests of that locality seldom in unison with those of the nation at large, and yankee ideas of public morality and national honor are not of that manly, noble and generous mould that would do credit to or fairly represent the spirit and glorious aspirations of the nation. Although SUMNER has acquired much of the art of oratory, and by that means has secured a general notoriety, he is not a statesman, is void of honorable high purpose, is a base *traitor* and unprincipled agitator who would immolate his country to give himself conspicuous position, a piddling demagogue, a seeker for pity when he is worsted in an encounter, a much nearer approach to a babbling old maid than to a manly gladiator; what a common scold is to a neighborhood he is to the Senate, and is a catfish, mawkish sentimentalist who borrows his plumes and glories in shames rather than honors. When great men filled the Senate, SUMNER was scarcely ever heard in debate. In those days we do not recollect that he ever took part in active discussion, but occasionally delivered a declamation that had evidently been thoroughly practiced before a mirror, and put this before the country as a piece of oratory. He was the dull boy in school, who had just sense enough to keep quiet when his superiors were engaged in effort. Fit only for a leader amongst pigmies he was not even observed amongst men of great ability.

Yet, in the face of these facts, his removal and disgrace gives occupation to those who act from no higher motive than "opposition" to whatever our political opponents do, and we see some newspapers now shedding crocodile tears over the event whose editors have recognized in SUMNER heretofore only the basest whelp of the kennel of yankee hounds who set upon the Constitution! Those extremely "conservative" gentlemen who support whatever is condemned by their opponents and condemn whatever is supported by them, are in labour about it!

SUMNER is a dead dog and we thank GRANT for it! His egotism has received a just slap in the mouth—let him enjoy a crying spell!

On this subject the *N. Y. Tribune*, while defending SUMNER, naively says:

"If Mr. SUMNER had been great enough to say to his fellow Senators, "Put me on any Committee, or on none, as you judge most conducive "to the public good—at the foot of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, if you think I can be "most useful there," he would have won a triumph greater than that of any ancient or modern warrior."

But there's the whole trouble—SUMNER is *not* a great man, and every emergency in his life will prove it. Had he been a man of high-toned feelings he would not have agreed to serve in a confidential relation with persons who he knew had no confidence in him and even despised him, much less have insisted upon remaining in it. His conduct is on an exact equality with one who would persist in remaining in a gentleman's house after being politely requested to leave. The Philadelphia *Ledger* (than which there is no better authority) thus sums up the case, to wit:

"THE SUMNER CONTROVERSY.—How easy it is to befog and obscure the main point at issue in any matter that involves party feeling, is forcibly illustrated by the controversy about Senator SUMNER and the Chairmanship of the Senate Committee of Foreign Affairs. Under our Constitution the Senate is a part of the treaty-making power. No treaty is binding unless it be made by and with the *advice* and *consent* of the Senate. To get this advice, and make personably sure of this consent, it is essential that the President and his Secretary of State shall be able to understand the views of the Senate, and the organ or medium of communication between them for this purpose, which is *confidential* in the highest degree, is the Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committe. Now it stands to reason that parties occupying this close and confidential relation, involving our intercourse with and conduct towards foreign powers, should stand on terms of mutual respect and cordial good will towards each other, if the important business they have in charge is to be fully, frankly and fairly discussed, and so conducted as to promote the best interests of the country. Mr. SUMNER does not stand on such terms with the President and Secretary of State. On the contrary he occupies an attitude of open hostility to them, and they have naturally become hostile to him. That is the fact, and it does not set aside the fact to go into an inquiry as to who is to blame for its existence. Everybody, however, who is acquainted with the Senate debates must know how difficult a task it has been for his brother Senators of his own party to get along with Mr. SUMNER'S domineering and intolerant ways and live in peace with him. The Senate wisely recognized the existence of the fact we have stated, and as it was of vital importance that the business of the Foreign Affairs Committee should not be hindered or embarrassed at this time, it made a change in the chairmanship of that committee. That is the whole of the public aspect of the matter.

### Old Virginia.

The Alexandria *Gazette* republishes the resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of Virginia, January 2, 1871, for a cession of lands on the northwest side of the Ohio to the United States. It calls attention to the old map showing the original bounds of Augusta county, Virginia, as defined by statute, November, 1738, an immense territory, from which was born the States of Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, "*a free gift from Virginia* to the United States, by deed March 1, 1784." This historical reminiscence is pertinently contrasted by the *Gazette* with the course pursued towards Virginia by those who owe their position to her patriotism and bounty.

### Reconstruct Schuylkill!

Whenever an outrage is committed in the South our Radical friends cry out for reconstruction. It is a trite old saying that "what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander." Now it is certain that not only in Schuylkill county but in the coal regions generally, personal rights are not respected nor does the law protect them. Men who want to do work dare not do it, though their families are starving, and recently houses of workmen who had gone to work were attacked, one was blown up with powder, and a man was killed.—Had this happened in the South it would have been hailed by the Radicals as a most gross and wanton ku-klux outrage, the Federal army would have been quickly on the move, representation in Congress would have been denied, elections set at naught, and reconstruction insisted upon. If good there, why not apply the same remedy in Schuylkill? Why wont Radicals take their own medicine?

The facts referred to constitute a strong illustration of the folly of Radical action towards the South. Outrages, violence and murder are common here as well as there, and are not a proper basis for political action. The remedy for all such evils is to be found in a proper enforcement of law by the Courts and their officers.

### True Cause of Sumner's Disgrace.

To jump at conclusions is always a grave fault, and to accept SUMNER'S baby cry that he is removed and disgraced on account of his San Domingo differences with the President, is absurd. We suspect a much more grave reason. For years past the Republican leaders have occupied an untenable and demagogical position on the Alabama question. *They must back down.* A commission composed of representatives from both countries, is in session, and will settle the question on some common sense basis. SUMNER cares neither for President GRANT or the Radical party, or the country itself, or any consequences that may result, if his own selfish interests can be promoted. He wants to play the demagague on this very point, in the vain hope of making himself President. At the head of the committee on foreign relations he would necessarily be in the secrets of the President and his Secretary of State, could defeat any treaty, perhaps prevent settlement, and bring on a war with England, and through the attendant excitement and resentment make himself President! That is the real game that is cut off by his removal. He would sacrifice billions of money and hundreds of thousands of lives, and see the last dollar wrung by tax collectors from the hard earnings of every man, if all that would make *him* President! He no doubt thought he saw his way clear, through the tribulations of his country, but his selfish and unpatriotic purpose is nipped in the bud and Haman hangs high on his own gallows! No wonder he whines like a whipped cur. Dog that he is, he richly merited his fate.

The mess of trouble that the circumstance throws the Republican leaders and newspaper into is charming. Let them struggle in the mire. But in the name of common sense and public decency, let not the Democracy become sympathisers with rotten SUMNER.

### Centennial Celebration.

Congress enacted a law at the late session fixing upon Philadelphia as the place where the Centennial National Celebration shall be held on July 4, 1876. The Legislature also took up the subject and authorised the appointment of committees of arrangement as follows:

State at large—Gov. Geary, Asa Packer, Mr. Hortsman, Col. McMichael of Philadelphia, and D. J. Morrill.

Senate—Speaker Wallace, and Senators Olmstead, Purman and Nagle.

House—Speaker Webb, and Messrs. Strang, Ellis and Johnson.

In addition to these other committees will be appointed by Philadelphia and various other authorities, organizations and societies. The affair will undoubtedly be one of the grandest spectacles of the kind ever witnessed in modern times.

THE House of Representatives at Harrisburg is considering the Appropriation bill. The usual extravagance prevails, but it is hoped the Senate will give it a thorough sifting.

Mr. BUCKALEW'S printing bill has passed the Senate. It will give honest men an equal chance with rogues in bidding and will save thousands of dollars to the State.

The nine million steal has not yet been introduced but the thieving county Treasurers are on hand.

The bill to place the government of Philadelphia in the hands of committees appointed by the Legislature has been squelched by the sharp practice of Speaker WEBB. As it is a "diamond cut diamond" operation we have no comments. Philadelphia ought to suffer constant and brilliant Legislative outrage for persistently sending a batch of scallawags to represent her.

CARPET-BAGGERY is getting in bad odor among the Louisiana negroes. The Radical Legislature of that State has not made a fair division of the public plunder between the white and black cormorants swarming in the lobby. Recently, a corporation composed of negroes asked for a subsidy for a new line of steamboats to run on the Mississippi River. The object was laudable. The negroes complained that they were excluded from seats at the first saloon tables and berths in the first cabins of the steamboats now on the river, and that their purpose was to establish a line in which individuals of their color could get first-class accommodation. They urged, moreover, that they would not imitate the mean exclusiveness of the whites, but would freely admit the whites to all the privileges they themselves enjoyed. This appeal, instead of warning the carpet-baggers to a display of generosity, only extracted from their selfish hearts the pitiful sum of $25,000. On the very same day the Legislature voted away $3,500,000 to white steamboat and railroad companies. The fact is, the white lobby members had more cash to squander on members of the Legislature than the impecunious darkies, and all the just claims of the race upon the New Englanders whom they had elevated to office weighed as nothing in the balance. This is what grieves the politicians of color in Louisiana, and induces a New Orleans paper in their interest to cry out "we are over-reached."—*Ex.*

### VICTORY!

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION!

DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH!

The New Hampshire election took place on Tuesday last, and for the first time in sixteen years the Democracy have elected their candidate for Governor and the three Congressmen! The returns are as yet of course imperfect, but the Democratic candidate is certainly elected Governor by a majority of 1,000 to 2,000. Three Democrats are elected to Congress in place of three Radicals. The Democrats also carry the Senate and possibly the House.

If light breaks even upon New England what may not be expected from the other States? This is the sure forerunner of the doom of Radicalism!

RADICALISM.—A radical revolution has been going on for some time in Arkansas, which is highly illustrative of Carpetbag Radicalism. Gov. CLAYTON was elected to the U. S. Senate by the Legislature and should have taken his seat on the 4th of March. But he had a quarrel with Lieut. Governor JOHNSON who was by virtue of his office President of the Senate, and who would succeed CLAYTON as Governor if the latter resigned. CLAYTON had proceedings of impeachment commenced against JOHNSON, who had ruled some of CLAYTON'S friends out of the Senate. Impeachment was also commenced against CLAYTON. The Supreme Court then took the matter in hand, the Chief Justice of which was also impeached. But the Chief Justice, combining with JOHNSON'S friends, dismissed the action of impeachment against him, and their friends together in the Senate were strong enough to dismiss the proceedings against the Chief Justice. To defeat them Gov. CLAYTON resigned the U. S. Senatorship! But thus all hands were losing too much of a good thing and a compromise was effected. JOHNSON resigned his Lieut. Governorship and was immediately appointed Secretary of State by CLAYTON. A friend of the latter was elected Speaker of the Senate, who becomes Governor on CLAYTON'S resignation. This all accomplished, CLAYTON resigns as Governor and is elected to succeed himself as U. S. Senator! All hands in the transactions are carpet-baggers and the people of Arkansas only look on and laugh, the military around them preventing them from action. Were the latter out of the way, the people would kick the Legislature, Governor and all into the Mississippi. And this is an illustration of the manner in which the South is governed when Radicals have the power. The same scallawags send members to Congress, and through these the people here are partially governed too!

### County Treasurer's Bill.

In our last we referred to the contemplated effort of some county Treasurers to extend their terms of office by Legislative enactment. On Monday last, Mr. WHITSON read the act in place, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That all county treasurers shall hereafter be elected for the term of three years, and the term of those now holding office shall be continued for three years from the date of their entering upon the duties of their office: *provided*, that such treasurers shall give bonds, according to the provisions of the law under which they were elected, for the faithful discharge of their duties until the expiration of their terms: and, *provided further*, that this act shall apply to the city and county of Philadelphia.

As poor an opinion as we have of the integrity of a majority of the Legislature, we scarcely think they can have the hardihood to perpetrate such a piece of scoundrelism as to pass this bill. If the people had very great difficulty in inducing some one of their number to accept the office, there might be some excuse for lengthening the term, as an inducement to accept, but we are not aware that they are anywhere troubled in that way. Even in Columbia county, proverbial for the modesty of its people, we suspect at least a dozen competent men could be induced to accept the office by a simple offer of it, and we have little doubt the same is true of every other county in the State. There is no reason whatever for the extension of the term, but if extended let it apply only to future elections. The people are as capable of chosing as the Legislature is of selecting for them. It will not do to say that they elected these officers and would therefore be satisfied with them, for the condition of that election was that they should serve for two years only.

There is no public reason for this measure. No member will vote for it unless to serve a personal friend *or to serve himself.* The money has been raised to pass the bill and we shall see who the cattle are who have sold themselves to pass this infamous measure. Is there a limit to Legislative scoundrelism?

### Enormous Radical Swindle.

The startling announcement is made that fifty-five railroad subsidy bills have been introduced in the U. S. Senate during the present Congress. Twenty have passed the Senate, giving away 75,000,000 acres of land, and authorizing the issue by companies of unlimited amounts of bonds. Two have passed both House and Senate, and the remaining are yet pending in the Senate. The official estimate of the lands asked to be given away by the fifty-five bills is 189,224,920 acres. Two hundred and twenty million acres of land were given to certain corporations by Congress previous to March 4, 1869. If the fifty bills above mentioned get through, the entire amount of land given to corporations by Congress will amount to 409,224,920 acres. The States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, East and West Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisianna—twenty-one States—contain an aggregate area of 393,168,640 acres, or 6,956,280 acres less than will have been given by Congress to corporations if the pending bills pass.

THE San Domingo Commissioners are on their way home. No interest seems to be felt in any quarter about their report, as only one of the three (Ben. Wade) is generally known to the country and he would not be believed by any body that does know him. The other two are said to be no more reliable. It was a stupendous piece of folly to raise a commission and then appoint such men to compose it. If their report has no weight the President will have himself to blame.

### Congressional Proceedings.

The House has passed bills repealing the duty on Coal, Salt, Coffee and Tea, by majorities of about 100. We observe that on a strictly party issue only 75 Democrats voted. The 25 absentees deserve the contempt of the whole country. If they do not want to attend to the business for which they are elected they ought to resign and allow more patriotic men to take their places. The House is anxious to adjourn and resolutions for that purpose pass by large majorities, but the Senate refuses to consider the subject.

The Senate is getting over the SUMNER fermentation. The other day the latter sneeringly asked Senator CAMERON to have the committee on foreign relations immediately consider and report upon the French Spoliation bill—that has been before Congress for the last 40 or 50 years. CAMERON replied that he could not be expected to do in a few days what SUMNER had failed to do in ten years!

The Radicals of both Houses are doing their utmost to work up a kuklux excitement. A committee appointed by Radical caucuses of the two Houses has reported a bill for the suppression of the kuklux. Of course all this is only a cover for the infliction of some new scheme of tyranny upon the South, and to excite Northern fanatics and soft-heads. It is quite doubtful, if not improbable, that a kuklux organization exists at all, or ever did. It is rather a general name for outlaws who band together, each band of which exists only for the perpetration of a single act, and is as often composed of negroes and Radicals as of any other. The genuine kuklux is only a ghostly habit assumed to frighten negroes to their homes after night and thus stop their pilfering. But Congress is determined to work it up into a political scare crow. The Radical members will find that the people are no greater fools than themselves.

The rest of the time of Congress is occupied in the presentation of land grant schemes and other thefts.

### The Committee on "Outrages."

It seems almost impossible for the Radical organization in Congress, either collectively or through its committees, to do any act that is either frank or upright. The committee appointed to investigate alleged "outrages" in the Southern States have been consistent with this practice. Before they had well proceeded with the inquiry, Mr. Scott, the chairman, presented himself at a Republican caucus, and asserted that the testimony revealed a "Ku-klux organization of 40,000 men in North Carolina." That allegation was wholly unfounded, and when it was subsequently challenged by Mr. Blair in open Senate, its author did not dare to assume the responsibility of repeating what he had said in secret. But it is proved to be false by the record now produced.

A large number of witnesses had been summoned here, and others were to be called, who would have most seriously damaged the charges, had they been allowed to testify. But the drift of all the reliable evidence had so completely upset the calculations of the majority, that without notice of any kind, or the least intimation of such a purpose, they suddenly, on Wednesday last, determined to close the investigation. And as if to establish the deliberateness of this snap judgment on the minority, Mr. Scott produced a prepared report, which might as well have been written before the investigation began. All the clamor and claptrappery cannot change the disgraceful character of this proceeding. The same charges, the same witnesses, the same localities, and the same incidents that have figured so often for the last two or three years, and some of them older, are reproduced on the stage in the old, familiar costumes. A few dependants upon the Federal and State treasury have been added to bolster up the perjury of their interested confederates. Holden, Kirk, Bergen, and others like them, whose very names are redolent of fraud, outrage, robbery and oppression, are the wretches who have been brought here to sustain a conspiracy against the peaceful people of North Carolina, whom they first plundered and then sought to crush by armed ruffianism. The very miscreants, conspirators, thieves, and political knaves who planned and executed a wholesale system of plunder and cruelty, many of whom are now under indictment and others fugitives from justice, are chosen by this committee as witnesses to uphold a new outrage upon public decency. So shameful a spectacle has hardly ever before been witnessed.

Notwithstanding the trick in closing the doors of investigation, the minority of the committee have collected a mass of evidence, from most respectable and responsible citizens, which establishes, beyond all doubt, that the State government of North Carolina, under Holden, was an organized conspiracy against the lives, liberties, and property of the people. Such a record of crime as the career of these men furnishes is without parallel in this country. Their iniquities almost exceed belief. Colored witnesses called by the majority prove conclusively that four cases out of six alleged "Ku-klux outrages" were perpetrated by negroes, who assumed that character by the instruction of Holden or his tools. As he imported such ruffians as Kirk from Tennessee to invade parts of North Carolina, so he adopted other instrumentalities for purposes equally criminal. He himself was at the head of a secret organization by which the property of law-abiding citizens who refused to obey his political dictation was destroyed by fire under orders from Raleigh.

This committee has aimed at two objects, and failed in both. They have sought to protect the base instruments by which Radicalism has maintained a footing in North Carolina, from the penalties of their crimes, and to fabricate a pretended case for more unconstitutional legislation. The country will not only recoil from a new agitation, such as these desperate demagogues propose, but it will hold Mr. Scott and his associates to a strict account for the frauds which they have attempted to impose upon the people as fact, by swift witnesses to whom perjury has become a profession.—*Washington Patriot.*

A FLORIDA jury trying a case of larceny against a negro woman, brought in a verdict that "We, the jury, find the prisoner not guilty, but believe she stole the goods."

### Exempted Property.

The Board of Supervision has just completed a catalogue of all the property exempted from taxation in the city of Philadelphia, and the aggregate value of that which has been relieved by special legislation is found to amount to nearly fifty million dollars. This does not include property belonging to the United States, such as League Island, the Mint, Custom House, Post-Office, &c., nor the city buildings, wharves, water works, and the beds and tracks of railroads having their termini in the city. The exemptions have been made from time to time on application of members who desired to secure votes by favoring corporations, churches, societies, charitable establishments and other institutions in which certain classes of people were interested. The same kind of thing is now being done every day on motion of members of the Leislature from different counties in the State. The city of Philadelphia finds its revenues greatly reduced in consequence of the extensive exemptions which have been made, and, unless a speedy stop is put to the practice the different counties of the State will find themselves deprived of the right to tax many kinds of property. This subject will call for the attention of the Constitutional Convention. The abuse must be cut up by the roots, and the powers of the Legislature curtailed. Experience has proven that members will sacrifice public interests whenever they imagine they have a chance to make votes for themselves by yielding to the improper demands of societies or corporations.

Since the above article was written we learn that a bill has been presented in the House repealing all special acts exempting property from taxation. That bill ought to be passed at once.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

### The Feathering of Nests.

If all that Senator SHERMAN recently said on the floor of the U. S. Senate about the wanton extravagance of the present federal administration be true, General GRANT'S appointment of every relative he possesses to a lucrative public office is nothing beside the other wholesale robberies of the Treasury in Washington. Senator SHERMAN said:—"Every man of sense knows that he can go to any of these departments and cut off one-half of the clerical force, and yet leave a sufficient force to perform all the duties. If others do not know it, I at least have a very strong conviction on this point." Senator PATTERSON said very much the same thing. In fact, the open system of plunder now prevailing in the federal capital, under the GRANT dynasty, is appalling to the more respectable republicans. The avarice and rapacity of GRANT and his innumerable relations, the reckless expenditures and utopian schemes of his administration, together with his own utter incapacity as a civil ruler, are all salient features that will live in the future history of the United States long after he is dead.

Such a "feathering of nests," as they call it, never before was seen in Washington. The example of the President himself, who accepts every kind of presents from a costly mansion down to a box of cigars, and bestows public office on the donors, has had its natural effect upon his subordinates. His anxiety to fasten every poor and rich relation he has upon the federal treasury, has not gone unappreciated. Every great man has his copyists. As a result, therefore, greed and corruption rule in the District of Columbia. Nepotism, chicanery, ignorance and duplicity are rife throughout the public departments, and our government this day, if it could be held up to the light and faithfully exposed to an honest scrutiny, would make every man shudder who entertains the slightest respect for sound principles, the faintest regard for truth, integrity and justice, in the administration of government.—*Allentown Democrat.*

### Vicious Election Practices in Philadelphia.

The *Ledger* of the 13th says:

The conviction of Brill for altering the election return of the sixth division of the Sixteenth Ward should be made to mark a new era in putting a check upon the progress of this infamous and dangerous crime. No one need be reminded how frequently our elections have been disgraced and corrupted of late years by the alteration and downright forgery of returns; nor does any intelligent man need to be reminded of the dangers to society, if this species of villany is not crushed by the heaviest blows our courts can strike at the villains of any and all parties who engage in it. Defeating and defying the will of the people by forged returns is sufficiently infamous and dangerous; but beyond this lies the far more formidable danger of violence, mob law, revolution and anarchy which such crimes are sure to provoke if they are permitted to pass without the severest punishment. In the present instance, the forged return was made part of the general return for every man voted for in the Sixteenth ward in October last, from School Director to the Judgship of the District Court. It was counted for the Row offices, Congressman, Senator, member of the Legislature, Councilmen, and was intended wherever there was a close vote for any of these officers to throw out one set of candidates and make them all contestants. It was a far-reaching conspiracy against the elective franchise, and it is a great pity that the arch conspirator is not in the dock to receive his deserts along with Brill. Even now a member of Common Council holds his seat by means of this forgery. And again it turns out in the course of this trial that the records of the Court of Common Pleas have been mutilated or plundered to cover up an election fraud. This is another aspect of the great dangers we have drifted into, and that need the heavy hand of the Court for the protection of the public.

Yet our 'conservative' friends like the Reading *Gazette* would not "alter what is established," and let these frauds go on. Rather than attempt to remedy evils, scoundrels are to be permitted to go on and cheat the people out of the officers they have elected and impose upon them men they have rejected at the polls! The facts here referred to by the *Ledger* call loudly for thorough reform and for men and parties who are capable of effecting it in the most thorough manner.

We are not of those who believe that fraud at elections can be prevented unless the *motive* to cheat is taken away. Destroy the motive and the evil is at once overcome. The plan of cumulative, or free voting, does this effectually, and renders fraud impossible in nearly all cases. Surely every fair man will agree that something must be done to stop such gross abuses as the *Ledger* speaks of above, and which is only one case out of many.

### Grant and Hancock.

A spicy correspondence between General HANCOCK, Gen. SHERMAN, and Gen. GRANT has been published, in which the character of HANCOCK stands out in bold relief as the statesman and the soldier. We presume that of all the generals of the army HANCOCK'S record is the brightest. Wherever the cloud of war hung lowest and blackest his sword shone brightest, flashing like lightning through that bursting cloud. He had no political plan in his fighting. Wherever he was put he discharged his duty with that splendid military genius which soon placed him among the foremost military men of the age. When the war was over he thought we should have peace. In whatever position he was placed after the war, he proved himself not only a soldier but a statesman. In his brief, but masterly management of the Indians, in his short and brilliant government of Louisiana, he was devoted to the suppression of rebellion, the re-establishment of order; to the good of his whole country. He had the heavy hand for the turbulent, and pardon for the penitent. The very fact that he displayed wisdom and mercy drew upon him the enmity of the politicians, who thrive only in anarchy. Persons were not wanting to stir up enmity between General GRANT and General HANCOCK. Then followed a gross act of injustice to General HANCOCK. On the death of Major-General THOMAS, at San Francisco, the command of the Division of the Pacific was given to General SCHOFIELD, a junior Major-General, and General HANCOCK continued in a department under General SHERIDAN. The publication of this correspondence reveals General HANCOCK as the true soldier and gentleman, and will not redound to the credit of those who are persecuting him. The people of the United States never yet failed to vindicate the character of a faithful public servant against all odds, however great, in conspiracy against him.—*Irish World.*

### The Coal Muddle.

The triangular fight between the Railroad companies, the Coal operators and the Coal miners still continues without abatement, except that a few mines here and there are in operation. The Senate Judiciary committee has taken up the subject and is making an effort to investigate it. Several Presidents of Railroad companies, including F. B. GOWAN and ASA PACKER, Esqrs., have been examined, and representatives of all the parties will be before the committee for examination. C. B. BROCKWAY, Esq., of this place, is retained by the workingmen to assist them in conducting the examination.—We have little faith in good resulting from Legislation, but we do not see how Gov. GEARY can be justified in not executing the laws already in existence. If men want to work, as is alleged, they should be protected in their right to do so. Many miners are moving westward, where they will no doubt find better and happier homes.

### Editor's Book Table.

A NEW HEALTH JOURNAL.—*Health and Home* is the title of a new Health Magazine, of 44 pages royal octavo, just issued in very neat form by W. R. De Puy & Brother, 805 Broadway, New York. In their prospectus the publishers promise a high toned, practical health journal, edited not in the interest of any medical party or clique, but one which shall "glean from all fields, hold under contribution all schools of medicine, and seek aid from all intelligent accessible teachers." The first number now before us has a varied and inviting table of contents, which needs only to be seen in order to awaken attention. It furnishes not only a number of elaborately prepared papers, but also a great variety of miscellaneous "facts, hints, remedies, &c.," for the family circle. The publishers offer it to subscribers at $1.50 a year, and call for canvassers in all parts of the country, to whom they will pay large cash commissions.

A NEW YORK paper says that a considerable source of profit to banks is the wearing out, destruction, or loss by the holders, of bills issued as currency. This is fully shown by the fact that of the circulation of the banks doing business seven years ago under the banking law of New York, and which, since the law was passed by Congress taxing it, has been as far as possible called in—$2,250,000 is yet outstanding. Some part of this amount may possibly be hoarded by ignorant persons in old stockings and money chests, but the presumption is that the greater portion of it is beyond the possibility of presentation for redemption, and that accordingly the banks, which received value for it, will be relieved from meeting their obligations to take it up.

AUTHORITIES ON ADVERTISING.—Without advertising I should be a poor man to-day.—*H. T. Helmbold.*

My success is owing to my liberality in advertising.—*Bonner.*

I advertised my productions and made money.—*Nicholas Longworth.*

Constant and persistent advertising is a sure prelude to wealth.—*Stephen Girard.*

He who invests one dollar in business should invest one dollar in advertising.—*A. T. Stewart.*

P. T. Barnum, the noted exhibitor, ascribes his success in accumulating a million of dollars in ten years to the unlimited use of printer's ink.

A man who is liberal in advertising is liberal in trade, and such a man succeeds while his neighbor with just as good goods fails and drops out of the market.—*Horace Greeley.*

LIQUOR DEALERS in Ohio complain that under the new law women who have shiftless husbands are suing them for support, on the ground that the men are prevented from providing for their families in consequence of their indulgence in liquor; and the women get verdicts in their favor, sometimes even when it is proved that the improvident husbands will not work when they are perfectly sober. The consequence is that in some parts of the State a married man cannot get a drink of liquor without a written permission from his wife—and a very good consequence it is.

A COMPANION to the song "Oh, give me back but yesterday," is soon to be issued. It is to be called, "Oh, could you spare to-morrow." This will soon be followed by "You haven't got such a thing as next week about you, have you?"

### European News.

The Germans are slowly evacuating France, excepting such parts as are to be held as a guaranty for the payment of the indemnity. The French are in a state of fermentation and little respect is paid to the authority of the government. Revolution and anarchy are imminent. The Reds are making constant endeavors to induce the army to revolt but have so far failed. Several of the ringleaders have been arrested and condemned and two are to be shot. Several Radical papers have been suspended. The French Assembly has resolved to move to Versailles, where the government will be set up until Paris becomes tranquil.

The German Emperor, the Princes, Bismarck, Von Moltke, and German grandees generally are on their way home. Their countrymen will greet them with the most extraordinary ovations.

The Congress of the "great powers" has adjourned. The Russian demands were all complied with—because the other powers were unable to resist her! Of course Prussia took the side of Russia, as some compensation to the latter for preventing the interference of other powers in behalf of France.

Trouble is brewing in Spain. A revolution will no doubt break out soon.

FORTY negroes have been drawn as jurors in the Radical county of Allegheny. Thus is negro equality to be forced upon the people. White men have heretofore been able to deal out justice without the aid of ignorant negroes. Radical demagogues say it shall be so no longer. White Republicans, do you desire this degrading state of things?

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* says "The post-office business is miserably managed in Pennsylvania." This is no new information to us, but it is something new in a Radical editor to make such an admission.

THE Senate has passed a bill to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the day of general election, under a penalty of imprisonment from ten to one hundred days, and a fine of $20 to $500.

PAPER BAGS are an excellent protection for smoked meat. No insect can enter them if properly tied and meat may be kept in them with perfect safety for an indefinite period. For sale at this office.

GOV. GEARY has issued a message to the Legislature, in regard to the centenary celebration of the Declaration of Independence, to be held at Philadelphia. He recommends State aid.

THE brother of JAY COOKE who was appointed Governor of the District of Columbia, has declined. Reason: he had previously been appointed a government loan agent and that pays better.

IT cost to dig the cellar under the New York Post Office and wall it up from $800,000 to $1,000,000. This is an official statement made in the House of Representatives.

THE Treasury will purchase ten millions in bonds and sell seven millions in gold during the month of March.

MUSICAL.—"Among the thousand and one Pianos offered to the public, we scarcely know any instrument so fully uniting all the desirable qualities sought for as the Knabe Piano. It is a matter of some difficulty and perplexity to inexperienced persons to select a good instrument of any capacity. We too often rely upon the judgment of friends in the selection of a Piano, and are thus frequently disappointed. The only sure way, in our opinion, is to go to the best maker. For this reason, we recommend to our readers to purchase Pianos of William Knabe & Co's manufacture. This will relieve them the vexatious necessity of wasting time in a long search. The reputation of the Knabe Pianos is an infallible guaranty of excellence. In the houses of the most accomplished and wealthy of our citizens, and in our best seminaries and colleges, these magnificent instruments may be found. Nor is this any wonder, for, in purity, depth and constancy of tone, they are unsurpassed. Their gradation of scale is so exquisitely and, at the same time, comprehensively attuned, that they are capable of expressing every emotion of the human heart and soul. Their tone is exquisitely pure and unique, and so even, sweet and sympathetic that it inspires all who listen to it, while at the same time the action is perfectly free, and the keys resound to the touch with such sensitiveness and intelligence, so to speak, as to make one almost think that *the mind* of the manufacturer lingers in his work. [mar17-7t


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BLANK DEEDS just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JACOB PERSING, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Persing, late of Locust township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Peter Swank, of Locust township, Columbia county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to said estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.
PETER SWANK, Administrator.
mar 17-71—w*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ELIZABETH K. YETTER, DEC'D.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Elizabeth K. Yetter, late of Catawissa township, Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county to Jesse K. Sharpless, of Catawissa township, Columbia county. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Columbia County, Pa. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.
JESSE R. SHARPLESS, Executor.
mar 17-71—6w.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF PETER MELICK, DEC'D.
The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Auditor to distribute funds in the hands of Wm. H. Hagenbuch, and Wilson Mellick, administrators of Peter Mellick, late of Scott township, Columbia county, deceased, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 15th day of April, A.D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A.M. All persons having claims on said estate are required to attend or be forever debarred from coming in for a part of said fund.
C. G. BARKLEY, Auditor.
mar 17-71—6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF NANCY PILKINGTON, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of Nancy Pilkington late of Locust township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Benjamin Wagner, of Locust township. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.
BENJAMIN WAGNER, Administrator.
mar 17-71—6t.*

AGENTS WANTED
To make $80 to $200 per Month by selling
GREAT FORTUNES.
AND HOW THEY WERE MADE. By J. D. McCabe, Jr. Profusely illustrated and beautifully bound. The most universally sought after book issued for years. It shows how a poor schoolmaster made $40,000,000; how a poor boy-blind sailor became a great banker, a butcher's apprentice the wealthiest man in America, an unknown mechanic a millionaire in seven years—with many more such examples; *how energy, talent, and perseverance in any business will succeed when properly exerted; how money can be made honestly and without sacrifice of principle.* Send for Circular, etc., and notice my extra terms. GEO. MACLEAN, 749 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The Partnership heretofore existing between Witmire, Bower & Co., is dissolved by mutual consent; all those indebted to the above firm will please call and settle their accounts, either by note or otherwise. The business will be continued at the old stand by Witmire & Erwine, where they will be pleased to have their old customers and friends call.
WITMIRE & ERWINE.
N. B.—Produce and grain taken on account, at the highest market price.
mar 10-71—3t.*


## CLARK'S COLUMN.

### A NIMBLE SIXPENCE BETTER THAN A SLOW SHILLING.

This old though homely adage never seemed more appropriate to business than at the present time. The days of old goods and high prices have passed away and the community realize the fact that success in any branch of business is only to be gained by energy, honorable dealing and a fine stock of goods at fair prices.

We have endeavored to combine all these qualities not only for our own advantage but for the benefit of our customers and patrons, and we present this column with the hope that it may prove to our joint interests.

$12.00.—CLARK offers to sell Twelve Hundred yards of Good Calico Prints such as Allen's Cocheco, Sprague's American Wanasuta and other standard makes at five (5) to ten (10) cents per yard. n9-tf.

CLARK has ordered and will have in store a good assortment of Piques for Spring and Summer. Wash POPLINS at 20 cts.

CLARK has in store a fine stock of NEW CASSIMERES, to sell—Down, Down.

CLARK will keep at all times a full line of GROCERIES, TEAS at $1.00 per lb. to the best in market at $1.50.

CALL AND SEE a large and well assorted stock of notions, hosiery, gloves, umbrellas, &c.

CLARKS ALLOWS NO MISREPRESENTATION OF GOODS, nor makes none when selling, if he knows it. And any errors made he is always willing to adjust.

You will find a full and large stock of Genuine TRAFFORD CARPET CHAIN at CLARK'S.

In stock, a good and large stock of QUILTING COTTON.

CLARK is selling a good broom at 30 cents.

In the line of MUSLINS, both bleached and unbleached, he offers as large a stock and as well assorted, and at the bottom rates. *Extra* 1 yard wide, 12 cts. by the bolt and 12½ by the yard, Laconia, the same as Fruit of the Loom, Mills & Idem.

TRAFFORD CARPET CHAIN, the best in market, at 32 cts. per lb. by weight.

CLARK has received another lot of Lasting Polish Gaiters at $2 a pair for ladies.

In stock, a full assortment of French in Home CORSETS at 75 cents.

CLARK will receive a large stock of Ladies' Spring felt SKIRTS of the latest styles and patterns.

CLARK has ordered another New Style of DRESS GOODS.

CLARK has received a large stock of POCKET KNIVES for Ladies and Gents, including the old Barlow.

CLARK keeps the largest stock of Carpets in town, from 40 cts to $1,75 per yard. b9-tf

You will find a full

# THE COLUMBIAN,

Bloomsburg, Friday, March 17, 1871.


**Railroad Time Table.**

| LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R. | |
|---|---|
| Going North. | Going South. |
| 10:35 A. M. | 9:05 A. M. |
| 8:30 P. M. | 5:40 P. M. |
| CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION. | |
| Going North. | Going South. |
| 4:12 P. M. | 10:08 A. M. |

THE L. & B. R. R. Co., discharged about three hundred of their employees, owing to the general dullness caused by suspension.

A WHEELING MATCH for a large Durham Bull, weighing about 1600 pounds, is to take place at Mr. ECKROTE'S Hotel in Light Street, on next Tuesday. It will no doubt afford lots of fun and amusement.

THE Legislature recently chartered an Insurance Company at Danville, by the name of the "Danville Mutual Fire Insurance Company." It will soon be ready for active operations, and ought to prove a public benefit.

FULL MOON.—During the present year there will be full moon the first week of the first seven months—in July there will be two full moons, 2d and 31st—the remaining five months the moon will be full the last week of the month.

A SPECIAL election is to be held in Montour township, this county, on Saturday, the first of April, to determine whether to hold their special, general and towship elections hereafter at the "Rupert Hotel" or at the private house of WILLIAM BUTLER.

JUSTICES of the Peace are required by law to have a fee bill put up in their offices, under a penalty of ten dollars and double the amout of the fees charged. We have just printed the fee bill in a neat form and will keep it on hand for sale. Price 50 cents.

UP to the time of going to press March has been an exceedingly pleasant month and some of the farmers are plowing. Much rain has, however, fallen within a few days but they were warm rains. The weather prophets say we are to have a small winter yet. If they are right it is hoped it may be a short one.

THE Arcade at the corner of Main and Centre streets, at present occupied by MILLER & SON has been purchased by J. H. MAIZE, who will move his *Mammoth Grocery* to that point on April 1st. He intends largely increasing his already large stock and will always sell as cheap as the cheapest.

VENDUES.—The following Vendue Sales are announced, to wit:

Wm. Bellas, Orange township, Saturday, March 25th, 1871—live stock and farming implements.

Benjamin Smith, Mifflin township, Tuesday, March 28th, 1871—horses, cattle and farming implements.

Mary Bogert, Buck Horn, Monday, March 27th, 1871—household and kitchen furniture.

THE new German empire, with Alsace and Lorraine, will contain 40,148,269 inhabitants, and France, without these provinces, will have 36,428,543 inhabitants. United Germany will be the second nation in Europe in point of population, Russia alone leading it.—The larger part of Russia, however, is inhabited by a half-civilized people, and it may be fairly stated that Germany, numerically speaking, is at the head of civilized nations. The census of 1880 may advance the United States to that position.

ONE of the agents of the Bloomsburg and Lackawanna railroad calls on us to say that our statement in regard to a bill of freight we referred to last week was erroneous and that we reversed the charges on the respective lines. If so, the fault was in the manner of making out the bill, but we give them the benefit of this disclaimer. The public want in the premises is accommodating dispositions in the officers, careful treatment of baggage and freight, and reasonable charges. When these conditions are fulfilled nobody will be more ready to do justice to their merits than this writer.

WE are approaching the season when epidemics and rumors of epidemics may be expected. Lime and water are great purifiers, and cannot be too freely employed as sanitary agents. The purity of the water employed for domestic consumption, is a matter of the highest public importance; quite as important as full supply of the indispensable element. It is now well established that dysentery, typhoid fever, cholera, etc., and other fatal diseases, are caused by animal and vegetable substances dissolved in the water, therefore all supplies of water for drinking, culinary or bathing purposes, should be carefully inspected. One point to be borne in mind is, that we may get accustomed to drinking impure water and not know it, unless other senses than taste are consulted.

THE editor of the *Columbian* will necessarily be absent from his post next week, and as usual in such case the paper and business of the office will be left in charge of Mr. F. R. SNYDER. While the reader does not lose much, if anything, by such occurrences, we do not mean to repeat them often, and only when necessity requires. The disposal of property and the adjustment of business covering a period of years in Clinton county, and the re-establishment of business and domestic concerns here, are duties that cannot be transferred or avoided. We hope, therefore, that our readers will excuse any editorial short-comings for a few weeks. Of course we will pay all the attention to the paper that circumstances will permit.

RABBITS.—The legislature has at last taken a step to protect rabbits, long neglected by our law-givers. The Senate has passed a bill to prolong the lives of "cotton tails," the first section of which provides that "Hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person in this Commonwealth to kill or have unlawfully in his possession, or expose for sale any rabbit, between the first day of January and the fifteenth day of October, in each year, under a penalty of five dollars for each and every rabbit so killed or unlawfully had in possession or exposed for sale." We print this for the benefit of rabbits and their friends.

But the bill requires an addition to make it complete. There should be a provision to protect young orchards, nurseries, shrubbery, &c., from the rabbits during winter.

### The Murderers of Yohe.

There is a strong probability that the murderers of young YOHE have been captured. A Pittsburg despatch says:

Charles Fredericks, recently convicted for counterfeiting, and now in the Pittsburg penitentiary, and Michael Hartzel, awaiting trial for the same offence, are charged with the murder of a boy named Yohe, in Schuylkill county, and will be removed there for trial.

The deceased was a son of JOHN R. YOHE, Esq., of this county.

P. S.—Capt. YOHE, the father of the murdered boy, has just returned from Pittsburg, where he had an interview with HARTZELL. H. says FREDERICKS shot the boy and that he robbed him. They seem to have expected that young YOHE had several hundred dollars with him, but the amount they obtained was only $16.80. FREDERICKS has also made a partial confession.—The murder was committed in Schuylkill county, where the accused will of course be tried.

### Pruning and Planting.

Experience establishes that Spring planting is best, but Spring pruning is objectionable. It is well to cut out all dead wood and limbs, but if healthy shoots are cut off in spring a profusion of suckers is sure to follow. From July to October (we prefer September to any other month,) is the best time for pruning. These remarks, however, do not apply to shortening limbs by cutting off the ends, so beneficial to peach trees, which should be done before the leaves come out. Dwarf trees should be cut back now, leaving only three or four buds on the new growth, and again "pinched" in June. The following calculation of the number of trees or shrubs to the acre we find in an exchange:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 30 feet apart each way | 49 | 10 feet apart each way | 435 |
| 25 " " " | 70 | 8 " " " | 680 |
| 20 " " " | 110 | 6 " " " | 1,210 |
| 18 " " " | 135 | 5 " " " | 1,742 |
| 15 " " " | 193 | 4 " " " | 2,723 |
| 12 " " " | 302 | 3 " " " | 4,840 |

THE following is the list of the appointments of the Central Pennsylvania Conference:

SAMUEL BARNES, Presiding Elder, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Danville—1st charge—Samuel Creighton. 2d charge, C. W. Vanfossen.
Northumberland—B. F. Stevens.
Catawissa—A. M. Kester.
Bloomsburg—B. H. Creever.
Berwick—W. W. Evans.
Berwick Ct.—A. Brittain, G. A. Singer.
White Haven—J. A. Demoyer.
Orangeville—F. E. Crever.
Espy and Light street—S. W. Searz.
Sunbury—J. C. Clark.
Lewisburg—F. Hodgson.
Washingtonville—H. Wilson, A. S. Bowman.
Bloomingdale—B. P. King, (one to be supplied.)
Muhlenburg—H. B. Fortner.
Shickshinny—G. W. Miller.
Hickory Run—W. W. Reese.
Weatherly—J. T. Wilson.
Hazleton—E. H. Yocum.
Jeanesville—E. T. Swartz.
Conyngham—N. W. Colburn.
Elysburg—J. F. Brown, T. Faus.
Shamokin—N. S. Buckingham.
Centralia—A. C. Crosthwait.
Mt. Carmel—P. F. Eyer.
Ashland—A. W. Guyer.
Treverton—T. O. Clees.
Snydertown—H. S. Mendenhall.
Selinsgrove—J. Stine.
Benton—J. Guss, C. C. Benscoter.

NEWSPAPORIAL.—Our newspaper friends seem to be enjoying a high tide of prosperity. The Northumberland county *Democrat* has been enlarged to the size of the *Columbian*, and the meritorious editors feel right good over it. The Perry county *Democrat*, one of the best of our exchanges, is also much improved, and the generous patrons are preparing to buy a power press for the editor! Mr. R. J. COFFEY, an able editor, has retired from the *Valley Sentinel* and is succeeded by Mr. T. F. STEINER, and the readers of that interesting sheet will not suffer by the change. The manifest prosperity of its newspapers is a sure indication of the good health and vigor of the party they represent.

THE IRISH WORLD.—We have received a copy of a new paper of the above name, published in New York. It is a large eight-paged journal, and contains 48 columns of reading matter. As an organ of thought, it has already acquired even a European reputation; and is recognized by the press of America, of Ireland, and England as standing first of its kind in the United States. As a vehicle of news, it is, as its name purports, a condensed weekly history of the world—that is, of the Irish world—(and where over the earth are Irishman not to be found?) The chief Editor is the Hon. W. E. Robinson, late Member of Congress,—who has so distinguished himself for his persistent opposition to the arrogant pretensions of England at all times and in all places. The *Irish World* is published at $2.50 per year. Three persons, by clubbing together, can have the paper sent to one address for $6 for one year. The Editors invite persons to send on for specimen copies, *free*. The St. Patrick's Day number will have a splendid illustration of the Grand Procession, five miles long, marching through New York. A thrilling story is to be commenced at about that time. Address—"The IRISH WORLD," 11 Frankfort St. New York.

ENERGY in business is ever commendable and ought always be encouraged. It is the energetic men who make a country by opening up its business advantages, creating demand for all things that are useful and honorable, increase trade and commerce, stimulate enterprise, give point and force to industry, and induce that general thrift which is at once healthful and creditable to the community. Energetic men and honorable dealers ought therefore be encouraged, and experience will prove that people can always deal with them to greater satisfaction and advantage than with dull plodders who seem to take no interest in driving business. If any of our readers doubt this let them scan our advertising columns and deal with the men who not only show energy but anxiety to sell. Those who make most effort to sell of course sell cheapest. Try the advertisers, and you will be satisfied that they sell the best and cheapest goods.

THE medical press is discussing the possibility of a secret poison so deadly that the perusal of a letter containing some of it, will cause the reader to fall dead, with all the symptoms of asphyxia. One or two well authenticated instances are reported.

Do not fail to get a bolt of that yard wide muslin of M. P. LUTZ, at 12 cents per yard.

CHEAP.—We noticed a splendid heavy ten-quarter bleached Sheeting, at M. P. LUTZ'S for 40 cents per yard.

M. P. LUTZ has just received a large assortment of Piques and white goods, suitable for Spring and Summer suits.

### Great Fortunes.

We have long thought that a volume of short but authentic and well-written sketches of the most eminent self-made men of America—telling not only of their success, but also in what way and by what efforts this success was attained—could not fail to possess an absorbing and universal interest, and must prove an exceedingly popular and successful book. Such a volume now lies on our table from the press of Geo. Maclean, (Publisher of FIRST-CLASS subscription Books, Philadelphia, New York and Boston), under the title of "Great Fortunes, and How They Were Made; or The Struggles and Triumphs of Our Self-made Men. By James D. McCabe, Jr." It is a really elegant octavo of 631 pages, illustrated with thirty-two remarkably well-executed wood engravings from original designs by the talented young artists O. F. & E. B. Bensell.

"Great Fortunes" is a book that appeals to all classes, describing the careers not only of our merchant princes and heavy capitalists, but also of leading inventors, publishers, editors, lawyers, artists, preachers, authors, actors, physicians, etc. It abounds in history, anecdote, sketches of life in various parts of the country, reminiscences of distinguished and eccentric men, accounts of curious and celebrated inventions, and narratives of intense and determined struggles crowned by the most brilliant triumphs. It commends itself, likewise, as a work possessing great practical value, as a means of instruction and self-help to all its readers. *How great fortunes were made, and how some were lost*, largely make up our author's interesting narratives.

It shows how poor boys, without friends or influence, have risen to the front rank of American capitalists; how a fortune of forty millions was won by a poor schoolmaster; how thirty millions sprang from one thousand dollars saved by a determined young boatman; how a newspaper which was first published in a cellar has become the wealthiest journal in the land; how a cabinet-maker's apprentice made the world his debtor, and built up an immense manufacturing business, which is now conducted in the largest building in the United States; how the invention of a poor schoolmaster, unexpectedly thrown out of employment, created one of our most important national industries, and made many States rich and powerful; how a printer's apprentice made his way in the world, and became the head of the largest publishing house in America.

It shows how a poor cattle drover became one of the "kings" of Wall Street, an unknown mechanic a millionair in seven years, a butcher's son the wealthiest man in America, a New England farmer's boy the first merchant in the land, a penniless lawyer Chief Justice of the United States, a farmer's orphan the most famous of living sculptors, with many more such examples in short, how energy, talent, and patient industry have always met with success when properly exerted, and how intelligence and strict attention to business—not "luck," trickery and over-reaching—has been proved to be the only sure and safe road to prosperity.

We are not surprised to learn that "Great Fortunes" is having a very large and rapid sale. It is sold by subscription only, and for the benefit of any of our readers who may wish to take a local or traveling agency for this most entertaining work, we give the address of the publisher in full: George Maclean, 719 Sansom Street Philadelphia.

### LOCAL NOTICES.

TRUST DEEDS (blank) for sale at the *Columbian* office.

LOW & ROBBINS at Orangeville are selling Shoes at cost. n11-tf

CLARK still has left four or five hundred yards of prints to close out at cost

WANTED.—A light two seated carryall, or two seated buggy. Inquire at this office. n10-tf.

LOWE & ROBBINS, at Orangeville, are selling Improved Champion Plows at $8. tf.

FARMERS, now is the time to buy new plows, or get your old ones repaired at SHARPLESS & HARMAN'S. They are selling new plows from $5 to $10 apiece. n10-2w

FOR SALE.—One two-horse wagon, cheap, and three horses, one eight years old, and two four years old. Apply to D. K. SLOAN Orangeville, Pa.

TO FARMERS, TEAMSTERS, &c.—I will bring to Bloomsburg in about one week a choice lot of Team and Driving Horses. Those in want of Horses and Mules will do well to wait until I arrive, as I will sell better Horses and at lower prices than can be purchased at any other market. AARON WOLF. n11-tf

UNDERTAKERS grow rich and grave yards reek with the mouldering bones of thousands who prematurely fall as victims to those relentless destroyers, Catarrh, Bronchitis and Consumption. The two latter diseases are but the children of the former, which is easily and surely cured by using Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, while for the cure of the two latter diseases nothing equals Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery. Both medicines are sold by druggists, or the Catarrh Remedy may be obtained by enclosing sixty cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE STILL TRIUMPHANT.—Their sales last year was one hundred twenty seven thousand, eight hundred and thirty-three, being forty thousand more than in 1869, and forty-four thousand, six hundred and twenty-five more than any other company in the world.

The cause of this great demand for their new Family Sewing Machine is the fact of its proving superior to all others in practical use.

It is made on the most approved mechanical principles of the best metal.

It has all the late improvements for hemming, felling, braiding, tucking, cording, quilting, gathering, binding and bordering.

It will do as much work in three hours as other machines will in four.

It is the most durable Shuttle Machine made, running many years without repairs.

Its movements are all positives, the power is applied direct to the parts, giving it great strength with the least possible friction.

It has a small straight needle that yields the thread in a direct line of the sewing.

It has the most even tensions and makes the lock stich alike on both sides.

Its shuttle is carried free in a carrier and does not wear on the bottom.

Its machinery is all enclosed which protects it from dust. It will sew from one thickness of paper to three of leaver cloth without changing needle, thread or tension.

It is the easiest machine to learn that has yet been made.

It is the machine for families to purchase if they wish their sewing done in the best manner.

For sale on the lease plan, ten dollars a month.

J. A. DORAN is the agent for Columbia county.

## DEATHS.

MILLARD.—On Tuesday, the 14th inst., in this place, Charles B. Millard, aged 16 months, of scarlet fever.

He is not dead; he is within the door
That shuts out loss and every hurtful thing—
With angels bright, and loved ones gone before,
In his Redeemer's presence evermore.
And God himself his Lord, and Judge and King.

C. B. B.

STUCHER.—At Stillwater, on the 6th inst., Perry's son of James and Sophia Stucher, aged 3 years 2 months and 9 days.

DRASCHER.—At Stillwater, on the 5th inst., infant daughter of Amos and Julian Drascher.

## MARRIAGES.

MORGAN—PRICE.—On the 8th inst., by C. G. Murphy, Esq., Mr. Edward Morgan to Miss Margaret Price, both of Centralia, Pa.

## Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons not to trust my wife, Martha E. on my account, as I will pay no bills of her contracting from and after this date.

W. P. EVERLY.

Hemlock twp., March 4, 1871—3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH VANHORN, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth Vanhorn, late of Briarcreek township Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to David Miller. All persons having claims against the estate of the dec'e dent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay. DAVID MILLER,

feb.17-71-6t Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF WILLIAM LUTZ, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Lutz, late of Fishingcreek twp., Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Jacob Yaple of Fishingcreek. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment to the undersigned. JACOB YAPLE,

feb24'71-6w. Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county Pennsylvania, Auditor to ascertain the indebtedness of the estate of Elizabeth Boring deceased, and to the children of said Elizabeth Boring deceased, and to make distribution of the moneys in the hands of the Administrator of the said estate, to the parties legally entitled to receive the same, will meet all the parties in interest, at his office in the town of Bloomsburg, in said county, on Tuesday the 28th day of March next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day; at which time and place all parties interested are requested to be present if that they may be found. ROBERT F. CLARK,

Bloomsburg Feb. 21, 1871. Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH SNYDER, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth Snyder, late of Mifflin twp., Columbia county dec'd., have been granted to the Register of said county, to Daniel Snyder, of Cattawissa township, Schuylkill county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay. WILLIAM WEBB,

mar 10'71-6w* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JONAS HELWIG, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jonas Helwig, late of Locust township, Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Simon Helwig of Locust twp. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known and those indebted to make payment, without delay.

mar3'71-6w* SIMON HELWIG, Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN MILLER, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Miller, late of Briarcreek twp., Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted to the Register of said county to Daniel Rambach, of Briarcreek twp., Columbia county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Briarcreek, Columbia county, Pa. Those indebted to the same are called upon to make judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.

mar10'71-6w* DANIEL RAMBACH, Executor.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, at one o'clock in the afternoon of TUESDAY, March 28th, 1871, the following real estate to wit:

All that real estate situated in Locust township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the west by lands of John Harner, on the south by lands of John Harner, on the east by lands of Rudolph Yeager and on the north by lands of Daniel Morris, Scott and John Yeager, containing, 44 ACRES, more or less, on which are erected one Public House, one Private Dwelling House, Barn, Stabling, and outbuildings.

ALSO:

A House and Lot, situated in said township of Locust, in village of Slabtown, adjoining lands of Washington Yeager on the north, on the west and south by the above described lands of Daniel Yeager, on the east by lands of John Harner, containing ONE ACRE of land, on which is erected a House and Bake and outbuildings.

ALSO:

Another tract of land, situated in said Locust township, adjoining lands of Rudolph Yeager on the north, Washington Adams on the east, John Snyder on the south and Leonard Adams on the west, containing about 28 ACRES.

Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of David Yeager.

AARON SMITH, Sheriff.

mar3,'71-3.

LAST CHANCE

TO

SEE WHAT $5 WILL DO!

SHARES SELLING RAPIDLY.

ONLY $5!

FOR A SUPERB STEEL ENGRAVING OR CHROMO well worth the money—and which you are sure to get AT ONCE, and perhaps

A FORTUNE OF $25,000!

Also one of $10,000; one of $5,000 and one of $2,500; $1,000; $2,500; $1,250; $1,000; $1,250 and 84 other Grand Prizes!

from Twelve Hundred Dollars down to Three Hundred—the aggregate value of which is SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS! all of which will positively be distributed as prizes among subscribers

On the 21st of April next.

All persons wishing shares should send $5 at once, before the books are closed, and they will receive by return mail, carefully packed in tubes, one of the following

SPLENDID WORKS OF ART,

And a ticket having which

A FORTUNE WILL BE WON BY SOMEONE!

Either one of the following Fine Picturesent at once, with a NAME in the Distribution:

"THE MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTAS,"
On heavy plate paper, 24x32 inches,

Or "AN AMERICAN AUTUMN,"

A Beautiful Chromo, printed in oil, tints, &c., 22 x 28 inches,

Or "THE DAY WE CELEBRATED,"

A Superb Steel Engraving on heavy plate paper, 22x28 inches,

Or "THE LANDING OF COLUMBUS,"

On heavy plate paper, 22x28,

"There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, Taken at the flood, leads on to fortune," &c.

The Managers hope to state that time is required to carry through such a splendid enterprise, but the public are now satisfied of the honesty and responsibility of the parties, and thousands of dollars are daily being sent in for shares, and the drawing was positively fixed upon. This has now been done, and every shareholder is solicited to interest himself in multiplying the sales of shares in his locality.

No better or stronger endorsement of the plan and object of the sale, the value of the paper to the undersigned, and the honesty of the enterprise, need be sought than the endorsement given by thousands of citizens and leading papers.

REMEMBER!

That there are only 100,000 shares, and that every one paying $5 becomes a shareholder, and receives at once a superb Work of Art, worth itself the amount invested, and a Ticket in the Distribution of the Prizes, which may yield a fortune, and at no equal chance in 20 years, the aggregate value of which is 75,000.

THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS TO CLUBS

are now offered—every person sending a club of five names, together with $25 for each name, shall receive one Five Dollar share in the distribution of Prizes, with one of the Fine Works of Art. Large commissions, and perhaps a FORTUNE may be the result of a little effort. Try and make up a list immediately.

Shares are being rapidly filled. All money received for orders after the books are closed will be promptly returned to the senders.

Address,

J. C. DERBY, Gen'l Manager,
172 BROADWAY, New York,
Or AUGUSTA Ga.

COMPLIMENTARY

TESTIMONIAL

TO

J. C. DERBY,

MANAGER OF THE GREAT PREMIUM LAND SALE

Of the following well known Publishers, Bankers, and other Prominent Citizens of New York.

NEW YORK, December 15th, 1870.

MR. J. C. DERBY, personally known to me as a Publisher in this city—and, subsequently, United States Commissioner for the Paris Exposition of 1867—we, the undersigned, have known him for many years, and take pleasure in bearing testimony to his gentlemanly character, strict integrity, and honorable dealings as a business man.

DANIEL APPLETON & Co., Publishers and Booksellers.
GEO. P. PUTNAM, Publisher and Bookseller.
GEO. W. CARLTON, Publisher.
WM. ORTON, President Western Union Tel. Co.
CHARTUS BROOKS, Prop. N.Y. Evening Express.
GEO. JONES, Prop. New York Times.
ISAAC HENDERSON, of N. Y. Evening Post.
J. C. O'RYS, President N. Y. Security Bank.
GEO. F. BAKER, Cashier First National Bank.
GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO., Bankers, in Exchange Place.
CHAS. A. STETSON, Astor House.

mar 10'71-2t

JOB

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

## Public Sales.

PRIVATE SALE.

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscriber offers for sale, upon reasonable terms,

100 ACRES OF FARMING LAND,

about forty of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. There is a young orchard of choice apple trees and several cherry trees on the premises and three springs of good running water. The land is situated in Hemlock township, Columbia county, adjoining lands of John Springer, estate of Henry Diehmiller, and others.

ALSO, A TRACT OF TIMBER LAND

near the above, containing about forty acres, well timbered with chestnut and other wood.

ALSO, A LOT OF GROUND,

adjoining the foregoing, containing about FIVE ACRES, whereon is erected a

BLACKSMITH SHOP,

favorably located for business, a Dwelling House, Frame Stable and other outbuildings.

For further particulars enquire of

PETER S. BRUGLER,

Jan 13'71-2m at the premises.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

There will be exposed to public sale at the late residence of Daniel S. Vanderslice, Mount Pleasant township, Columbia county, on TUESDAY, March 21, 1871, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, the following described personal property, to wit:

THREE HORSES, ONE YEARLING COLT, FIVE MILCH COWS,

two Steers three years old, one Bow, six Shoats, one two-horse Wagon, one three-horse wagon, one two-seated Spring Wagon, one two-seated Carriage, one Sled, one two-seated Sleigh,

ONE THRESHING MACHINE, ONE BUCKEYE REAPER, ONE HAY FORK,

one Hay Rake, one Fanning Mill, one Cutting Box, one new set of Plated Harness, can be used single or double, one set Carriage Harness, one single set Carriage Harness, two set Team Harness, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Hay by the Ton, lot of Potatoes,

ONE COOKING STOVE AND ONE PARLOR STOVE, ONE GRIND STONE,

and a variety of other articles not necessary to mention.

&c. Terms will be made known on the day of sale. WILLIAM HUDLAY,
MARTHA VANDERSLICE,
mar 10'71—2t Administrators.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned will expose to public sale, at his residence in Catawissa township, Columbia county, on FRIDAY, March 24th, 1871, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, the following described personal property, to wit:

TWO MARES, ONE HORSE, TEN COWS,

several of them fresh, one good Bread Sow, four Pigs, and two Shoats, one good Two Horse Wagon, one Top Spring Wagon, one Top Buggy, one Two-Horse Sled, one Two-Horse Lever-Power

THRESHING MACHINE, TWO FANNING MILLS,

one Cutting Box, Plows and Harrows, two sets of Yankee Harness, one set of Single Harness, two Grain Cradles, lot of Hay by the Ton, and a lot of good Shingles, one Ningara Cooking Stove, one Parlor Stove, one large Dinner Table, one Bureau, one Corner Cupboard, one Sink Cupboard, two sets of Chairs, three Rocking Chairs, one eight day clock, one large Iron Kettle, one large Dinner Bell, a lot of Meat,

POTATOES BY THE BUSHEL.

lot of Cider Vinegar, two large Meat Stands, one Grand Stone, with various other articles too numerous to mention.

&c. Terms made known on day of sale. Refreshments free at the house.

SIMMONS HIRE.

ELIJAH CHRITSTER, Auctioneer.
Catawissa, March 4, 1871.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Will be exposed to public sale, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, on SATURDAY, March 25th 1871 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, in MAYR'S STORE, Columbia county, the following described real estate, late of the estate of Jacob Eyer, deceased, to wit:

A FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

and Lot of Ground, now occupied by James Kinney; being No. 19 in the Sheriff's Inquest. Also a number of

BEAUTIFUL TOWN LOTS,

in and adjoining the town plot of Eyer's Grove. They will be sold in lots or parcels to suit purchaser. Now is the time to buy.

STEPHEN H. MILLER,
Administrator.

The Court therefore order and decree that the said Stephen H. Miller expose the said premises to public sale, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, 1871, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and sell the same for the best price that can be had the cost, with power to adjourn from time to time, upon the following terms and conditions: Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property to the said Stephen H. Miller, and the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

WELLINGTON H. ENT,
Bloomsburg, March 1, 1871. Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

There will be exposed to public sale, by virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, on the premises, in Hemlock township, said county, by Jacob Hartman, Constables of Henry Hartman, a lunatic, on SATURDAY, March 25th, 1871, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described

TRACT OF LAND,

beginning at a chestnut oak, corner of lands of Moore & Grier and Robert Moore, thence to a white ash, thence by lands of Matthias Appleman and Daniel Appleman's heirs to a stone, thence by and Baltis Appleman's Heirs to a stone, thence by Edward Jones iron stake, thence by Jones, Cullen and Moore & Grier to the place of beginning, containing

NINETY-FOUR AND A HALF ACRES,

whereon is erected a Dwelling House of Stone two stories, and log addition of one story, a Frame Barn and Wagon Shed, two wells and well of water. "Reserving however to Sarah Kinney, the free use of the spring of water on the above lot, and the well, sluice and iron or tin pipe on the said tract of land, and also all the timber thereon for building purposes, and the right of the said Sarah Kinney to enter upon the premises for the purpose of mending, digging, cutting and carrying away for the purpose of aforesaid, the said sluice and iron pipe, and the land so reserved to said parties, and right to depend upon the premises all state, dirt, house, &c., from the houses, drain or sunk spring now or hereafter erected for the purpose aforesaid, without trespassing for the same or any part of the said Henry Hartman, his executors."

JACOB HARTMAN,

TERMS.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

By order of the Court.

WELLINGTON H. ENT,
March 1, 1871. Prothonotary.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of the Columbia county, the undersigned, Administratrix &c. of John B. Watts, late of Centre township, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on SATURDAY, March 25th, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

A certain house and lot of ground situate in the township of Centre, in Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post, thence by land of Jesse B. Fries, William H. Fries and the property herein after described, containing about

ONE-EIGHTH OF AN ACRE.

SECOND.—A small lot of ground situate in the township aforesaid, bounded by lands of Jesse B. Fries, William H. Fries and the property herein after described, containing about

ONE-SIXTEENTH OF AN ACRE,

whereon is erected a frame shop.

THIRD.—The undivided one-half of all that certain piece parcel and tract of land situate in the township and county aforesaid, bounded by lands of the H. Fries, on the North and West, lands of Wm. H. Fries, on the East, and lands of Jesse B. Fries, on the South, containing fourteen acres, more or less, whereon is erected a large

FRAME GRIST-MILL,

a saw mill, frame dwelling house, and other outbuildings, with the water-right appurtenant to said mills.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation aforesaid, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation nisi. Purchaser or purchasers to pay for deeds and assume Possession given April 1st, 1871.

There is on the last described property a large body of slate that is of a superior quality for the manufacturing of paint.

PENINA B. WATTS,
Feb. 20, 1871. Administratrix.

Information as to the quantity and quality of the slate will be given by addressing Samuel Neyhard, Lime Ridge, Columbia county, Pa.

CHESTER S. FURMAN,

HARNESS, SADDLE AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

and dealer in

CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,

BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &c.,

which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.

Shop third door below the Court House, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Aug. 5, 1870.

BLANKS promptly printed to order, on any quality of paper, at this Office.

## Sewing Machines.

THE DOMESTIC

SEWING MACHINE

FOR SALE BY

M. P. LUTZ,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

This Sewing Machine runs stiller and easier than any other, it has fewer parts, it has a *real steel* shuttle that will never wear out, it has

Blake's Patent table which to see shows its use fulness.

Agents wanted in unoccupied Territory in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware Virginia, West Virginia and District of Columbia.

Address

BLAKE & CO.,

SCRANTON, PA.

sept1670-1y

## Miscellaneous.

PATENTED DECEMBER 7TH, 1869.

OUR CELEBRATED

GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Resembles gold. Acknowledged by all who have used it to be the best Pen ever made or sold in this country. Will not corrode. Sixty lines written with one Pen of Ink! Will outwear a dozen best steel Pens. Put up in neat slide boxes. SOLD ONLY BY AGENTS, and for this reason are energetic men can realize $200 per month. Profit over 200 per cent.! Two sample Pens, by mail, to agents, 50 cents; five do. $1.00; twelve do. $2.00. Address,

Western Publishing Co.
Manufacturers' Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of these Pens has led to many imitations of an inferior quality. Buy only the genuine FOUNTAIN PENS sold by this Company. In writing for Pens give your Name, Town, County, and State, plainly written, and will meet with prompt attention.

jan 20'71-1y

AGENTS WANTED. AGENTS WANTED.

Office of J. B. DOBBINS,
420 North Eighth St., Philada.

Dobbins VEGETABLE HAIR RENEWER

A color and dressing that will not burn the hair or injure the head.

It does not produce a color mechanically, as the poisonous preparations do.

It gradually restores the hair to its original color and lustre, by supplying new life and vigor.

It causes a luxuriant growth of soft, fine hair.

The best and safest article ever offered.

Clean and Pure. No sediment.

Sold everywhere.

ASK FOR DOBBINS'.

nov11'70-6m.

SOMETHING NEW!

The undersigned would hereby give notice that he has just completed A FIRST CLASS HEARSE, and that he has the facilities for carrying on the business of UNDERTAKING in all its branches

IN CITY STYLE.

He has engaged experienced persons who will take charge of the bodies of the deceased as soon as they "shuffle off this mortal coil," and attend to washing them, shaving, dressing, &c. Shrouds furnished also to order. At much expense he has also procured an

IRON ICE BOX,

in which bodies can be preserved in a cleanly and dry condition. Carriages furnished for funeral occasions. In short, he is prepared to take charge of a corpse immediately after death, and save friends and relatives all further trouble in regard to it.

He also carries on the business of

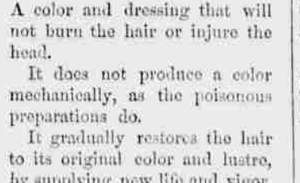
CABINET MAKING

Upholstering in all its branches, repairing furniture, repairing cane bottomed chairs, &c., &c. Place of business on Iron Street, below Main.

ROBERT ROAN.

Bloomsburg, July 22, 1870-tf.

PATENT



ARION PIANO.

The only *perfect* Instrument in the World. It is unequalled in Richness, Power, Brilliancy and Durability. Special terms to Teachers. Sacred favors to Clergymen. Send for illustrated Arion Pamphlet.

C. W. FOSTER, General Agent,
n13'71—1y. MAUCH CHUNK, PA.

## Patent Medicines.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND FLUID

EXTRACT CATAWBA

GRAPE PILLS.

*Component Parts—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.*

FOR LIVER COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE, BILIOUS AFFECTIONS, SICK OR NERVOUS HEADACHE, COSTIVENESS, Etc. PURELY VEGETABLE, CONTAINING NO MERCURY MINERALS OR DELETERIOUS DRUGS.

These Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts, magnesia, et

## Humorous.

### The Teuton's Lament.

Mine jinks! mine jinks! vat language dat.
I can not English spraken,
For shust so sure I speak him right,
So sure I be's mistaken.

For when I says I wants my beer,
I mean that lager fixin;
Her means dem ting that folks ride on
Ven dey go dead as bixen.

Dey say dey "raise" a building,
Den "raze" it down so cline;
"Rays" mean dem ting the sun trows,
Ven it gets up to shine.

"Meat" means dem ting dat coot to eat,
"Meet" also means ting proper;
'Tis only "mete" to measure dese tings,
Ven steamboats "meet" the stopper.

Shust de same word means every ting,
It makes no difference whether
You spell him dis or t'other way,
Ven sounds almost like t'other.

Mine jinks! mine jinks! so sure I knows
I cannot English spraken;
For ven I "nose" I speak him right,
Vy, den, I gets mistaken.

**What metre is best for a valentine? Meet her by moonlight alone.**

**Why are our iron-clads like unmarried ladies? Because they are open to engagement.**

**What weapon does a young lady resemble whose acquaintances pass without noticing her?—A *cut-lass*.**

A SHARP girl wants to know if the woman's rights movement includes the right to do the courting; if it does, she is in for it, as the men in her vicinity are very bashful.

A little boy, returning from Sabbath School, said to his mother, "This cat-e-chism is too hard. Ain't there any kitty-chism for little boys?"

What cord is it in which you can find knots that no man living ever tied, and no man living can untie? Why, a cord of wood.

"Here's the banisters, but where are the stairs," as the drunken fellow said when he felt his way around the bedstead in the dark.

AN eastern man has sued his barber for cutting off his moustache. The barber said he did'nt see it. Several similar casualties are liable to occur here.

Mary had a little lamb,
It jumped up to the sky
And when it landed on its feet
Cried, "How is that for high?"

What a world of gossip would be prevented if it was only remembered that a person who tells you the faults of others, intends to tell others of your faults.

The editor of a newspaper out toward Lake Champlain, has discovered a way of keeping eggs from spoiling. His method is to eat them while they are fresh.

A Galesburg farmer, whose pew rent was raised to $25, exclaimed: "Great Cæsar, here's a nice state of affairs—the Gospel going up and pork going down. What's to become of us?"

In answer to a correspondent who wrote to a country editor, asking if he might send him something to "fill up with," the editor replies, "Certainly; let it be a barrel of flour and a quarter of beef."

"Papa, ought a teacher to flog me for what I did not do?"

"Certainly not, my boy, replied the father. "Well, said the little fellow, he did to-day when I didn't do my sum."

AN exchange say: "A white man in one of the bar-rooms of Alabama, the other day, offered to pay for a quart of whiskey if a negro present would drink it. The offer was accepted, and the darkey is now a colored angel."

AN OLD BACHELOR says that giving the ballot to women would not amount to anything practically, because they would keep denying that they were old enough to vote until they got too old to take any interest in politics.

A little boy in the infant class of a Sunday-school was asked by his teacher if he had learned anything during the past week. "Oh, yes," said he. "What have you learned?" "Never to trump your partner's trick," was the reply.

THE following epitaph may be found on a tombstone in Vermont:

Am she went, and be she gone,
And are I left here all alone?
Oh! cruel fate, thou be'st unkind,
To take she first and leave I behind.

"Can't you manage to give my son one of the prizes at the exhibition?" asked a mother of a teacher. "No, madam," was the reply. "Your son will stand no chance; he obstinately persists in idleness." "Oh, but then," exclaimed the fond mama, "if that's so, you can give him a prize for perseverance!"

LAWYER—"How do you identify this handkerchief?"

Witness—"By its general appearance and the fact that I have others like it."

Counsel—"That's no proof, I have got one in my pocket just like it."

Witness—"I don't doubt that. I had more than one of the same sort stolen."

The other day, in a rural town, an inquest was held over the body of a man who had been killed by a horse. After hearing the testimony of several witnesses, the jury retired and soon returned with the following verdict:—"That deceased came to his death from the effects of a wound in the head, caused by a horse shoe in the hands of a horse."

### Notice to Tobacco Consumers.

The following, prepared by a dealer in tobacco, who has kept himself as well posted on the regulations as his ability to learn will admit of, is of interest to consumers:

"It is said that it is intended to petition Congress to pass the following law affecting tobacco consumers this winter:

"Tobacco chewers are requested to get their tobbacco from first hands, that is the first man you meet who will give you a chew.

"Where parties are in the habit of borrowing chews, the government will furnish each man with a note book, in which the time of day, the size of the quid, whether plug or fine cut, the quality, and time when the amount is to be refunded must be strictly recorded.

"Those parties who have been innocently using unstamped tobacco will call on the nearest revenue officer and give in, as near as possible, the amount which they believe has been consumed. The officer will then furnish necessary stamps, and if they are chewed up in his presence the government is then satisfied that no criminal wrong was meant.

"Those persons who maliciously carry two boxes, one filled with base smoking tobacco, to give to borrowers, the other containing supurb fine cut for home consumption, are to be treated as deserving of death and hung on the spot.

"No tobacco-box must have more than two spigot holes in it, and the stamps must be pasted directly over these.

"When a quid has been exhausted, the government strictly forbids it being thrown away until two red chalk marks have been made across it, and a label attached bearing these words: "The fellow who chewed this has complied with all the requirements of the law, and persons are hereby warned not to chew this quid again."

"Tobacco consumers must constantly bear in mind that the more stamps there are on a package of tobacco the cheaper does the weed become—in a horn.

"The government strictly forbids the use of these tobacco boxes having a concealed needle inside a knob on the cover, by which one forgets his desire for a chew after having the instrument run into his thumb about a foot."

## Miscellaneous.


DR. SCHENCK ADVISES CONSUMPTIVES TO GO TO FLORIDA IN WINTER.

Having for the last thirty-five years devoted my whole time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption, I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to pursued to restore a tolerably bad case of diseased lungs to healthy soundness. The first and most important step is for the patient to avoid taking cold, and the best of all places on this continent for this purpose in winter, is Florida, well down in the State, where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more Northern latitudes. Palatka is a point I can recommend. A good hotel is kept there by Peterman. Last winter I saw several persons there whose lungs had been badly diseased, but who, under the healing influence of the climate and my medicines, were getting well.

One hundred miles further down the river is a point which I would prefer to Palatka, as the temperature is more even, and the air dry and bracing. Mellonville and Enterprise are located there. I should give a decided preference to Mellonville. It is two miles from river or lake, and it seems almost impossible to take cold there. The ladies in Florida might be better, and patients complain at times but that is a good sign, as it indicates a return of appetite, and when this is the case they generally increase in flesh, and then the lungs must heal.

Jacksonville, Hibernia, Green Cove, and many other places in various parts of Florida, can be safely recommended to consumptives in winter. My reasons for saying so are that patients are less liable to take cold there than where there is a less even temperature, and it is not necessary to say that where a consumptive person exposes himself to frequent colds he is certain to die shortly. Therefore my advice is, go well down into the State out of the reach of pervading east winds and fogs. Jacksonville, or almost any other of the localities I have named, will benefit those who are troubled with a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, deranged bowels, sore throat or cough, but for those whose lungs are diseased a more southern point is earnestly recommended.

For fifteen years prior to 1869, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia every week, where I saw and examined on an average five hundred patients a week. A practice so extensive, embracing every possible phase of lung disease, has enabled me to understand this disease fully, and hence, my cautions in regard to taking cold. A person may take vast quantities of "Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills," and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold.

In Florida, nearly every body is using Schenck's Mandrake Pills, for the climate is more likely to produce bilious habits than more northern latitudes. It is a well established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption, especially those of the southern part. On the other hand, in New England, one-third, at least, of the population die of this terrible disease. In the Middle States it does not prevail so largely still there are many thousands of cases there. What a vast percentage of life would be saved if consumptives were as easily alarmed in regard to taking fresh cold as they are about scarlet fever, small pox, &c. But they are not. They take what they call a little cold, which they are credulous enough to believe will wear off in a few days. They pay no attention to it, and hence it lays the foundation for another and another cold, until the lungs are diseased beyond all hope for cure.

My advice to persons whose lungs are affected even slightly is, to lay in a stock of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Schenck's Mandrake Pills and go to Florida. I recommend these particular medicines because I am thoroughly acquainted with their action. I know that where they are used in strict accordance with my directions they will do the work that is required. The accomplished result will do the rest. The physician who prescribes for cold, cough or night-sweats, and then advises the patient to walk or ride out every day, will be sure to have a corpse on his hands before long.

My plan is to give my three medicines, in accordance with the printed directions, except in some cases where a free use of the Mandrake Pills is necessary. My object is to give tone to the stomach—to get up a good appetite. It is always a good sign when a patient begins to grow hungry. I have hopes of such. With a relish for food and the gratification of that relish comes good blood, and with it more flesh, which is closely followed by a healing of the lungs. Then the cough leaves and abates, the creeping chills and clammy night-sweats no longer prostrate and annoy, and the patient gets well, provided he avoids taking cold.

Now there are many consumptives who have not the means to go to Florida. The question may be asked, is there no hope for such? Certainly there is. My advice to such is, and ever has been, to stay in a warm room during the winter, with a temperature of about seventy degrees, which should be kept regularly at that point by means of a thermometer. Let such a patient take his exercise within the limits of the room by walking up and down as much as his strength will permit, in order to keep up a healthy circulation of the blood. I have cured thousands by this system, and can do so again. Consumption is as easily cured as any other disease if it is taken in time, and the proper kind of treatment is pursued. The fact stands unimpeached on record that Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills, and Seaweed Tonic have cured very many of what seemed to be hopeless cases of consumption. Go where you will, you will be almost certain to find some poor consumptive who has been rescued from the very jaws of death by their use.

So far as the Mandrake Pills are concerned, everybody should keep a supply of them on hand. They act on the liver better than calomel, and leave none of its hurtful effects behind. In fact they are excellent in all cases where a purgative medicine is required. If you have partaken too freely of fruit and diarrhœa ensues, a dose of the Mandrakes will cure you. If you are subject to sick headache, take a dose of the Mandrakes and they will relieve you in two hours. If you would obviate the effect of a change of water, or the too free indulgence in fruit, take one of the Mandrakes every night or every other night, and you may then drink water and eat watermelons, pears, apples, peaches, roasting ears, with the risk of being made sick by them. They will protect those who live in damp situations against chills and fevers. Try them. They are perfectly harmless. They can do you good only.

I have abandoned my professional visits to Boston and New York, but continue to see patients at my office, No 15 N. SIXTH st reet, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged five dollars. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not. But I desire it distinctly understand that the value of my medicines depends entirely upon their being taken strictly according to directions.

In conclusion, I will say that when persons take my medicines and their systems are brought into a healthy condition thereby, they are not so liable to take cold, yet no one with diseased lungs can bear a sudden change of atmosphere without the liability of greater or less irritation of the bronchial tubes.

Full directions in all languages accompany my medicines, so explicit and clear that any one can use them without consulting me, and can be bought from any druggist.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

No. 15 N SIXTH Street, Philadelphia.

nov11'70-1yl.

AGENTS Wanted for BRADLEY: The White Chief

Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains.

The remarkable adventures of the famous WHITE CHIEF and BIG WARRIOR of the Red Skins. Thrilling accounts of Great Hunts, Hairbreadth Escapes and Terrible Contests with the big game and hostile tribes. Spirited descriptions of the habits and superstitions of that strange people. Their Sports, LEGENDS, TRADITIONS. How they WOO and WED, SCALP, DOCTOR, WORSHIP GOD, &c. New, Fresh and Popular. PRICE LOW. It is selling by the thousands with wonderful rapidity. Agents are making from $50 to $100 per week. Choice field yet vacant. Send at once for sample chapters, illustrations and particulars to A. R. HUBBARD, Publisher,

jan27'71-4t. 409 Chestnut St., Phila.

SOLDIERS LOOK HERE! $300 PER MONTH. SOLDIERS LOOK HERE!

All persons, young or old desiring employment, at from ONE to THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS PER MONTH, should address E. BANNEL TASEY, GEER & CADY, Sole Manufacturers, Marshall, Michigan. jan5'71-1y


NEW COAL YARD.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining Scott & Paul's Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw when sold from horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

J. W. HENDERSHOT.
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder, and side meat, Butter Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard,

J. W. HENDERSHOT.

Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'69-1y.

GOODS DELIVERED

FREE OF PORTERAGE TO DEPOTS OR BOATS IN PHILADELPHIA.

By the dissolution of the firm of ALLES & NEEDLES, on the 20th of November, 1870, the undersigned became sole owner of the Factory, stock and Machinery of the late firm and will continue the manufacture and sale of Fertilizers.

My personal attention is given to the business, and aided by the best Chemical and Mechanical Skill the high quality of my articles will be maintained. The

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
AND
AMMONIATED FERTILIZER

are sold at a very low price.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO,

*Warranted Pure as imported from the Islands.*

FISH GUANO,

Pure Ground Bone, Land Plaster, Cement, Sperm, Lard, Whale, Lubricating and Coal Oils, Ammonia, Adamantine and Paraffine Candles, to which I respectfully invite the attention of the public.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS TO THE TRADE.

WM. N. NEEDLES,
(*At the old stand of* ALLES & NEEDLES.)
42 South Delaware Avenue,
Philadelphia.

FOR SALE BY
BLOOMSBURG IRON COMPANY.

mar.3'71 1lw.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

ENVELOPES of all sorts and sizes for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

## Rail Roads.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after Nov. 21, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

| | Going North. Arrive p. m. | Arrive p. m. | Going South Leave p. m. | Leave a. m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Scranton | 3.45 | 2.15 | 3.55 | 9.30 |
| | | | Leave | |
| Pittston | 4.15 | 1.50 | 3.30 | 6 |
| Kingston | 4.40 | 1.55 | 4.15 | 7.50 |
| Plymouth | 4.55 | 1.17 | 4.30 | 7.59 |
| Shickshinny | 7.50 | 12.37 | 4.48 | 8.03 |
| Berwick | 7.58 | 12.01 | 5.14 | 8.31 |
| Bloom | 8.30 | 11.35 | 5.40 | 9.07 |
| Danville | 8.42 | 11.23 | 6.10 | 9.45 |
| | Leave | Leave | Arrive | Arrive |
| North'd | 5.30 | 10.40 | 6.40 | 10.20 |

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

D. T. ROUND, Sup't.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after December 5th 1870, Trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

4.35 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, for Elmira Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

8.50 P. M., Daily (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

4.55 P. M., Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

11.05 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore

WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.25 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimor Washington and Philadelphia.

ELI S. YOUNG
General Passenger Agent.

ALFRED E. PISKE, Gen'l Supt.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD.

1870. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

Passenger Trains on this Road will run as follows:

| *Mail South.* | STATIONS. | *Mail North* |
|---|---|---|
| Lv. 8.25 a.m | Williamsport. | Lv. 6.30 p. m |
| " 9.00 " | Muncy. | " 5.55 " |
| " 9.30 " | Milton. | " 5.30 " |
| " 10.21 " | Danville. | " 4.39 " |
| " 10.58 " | Rupert. | " 4.02 " |
| " 10.41 " | Catawissa. | " 4.01 " |
| " 11.50 " | Ringtown. | " 2.53 " |
| " 12.21 p.m. | Summit. | " 2.20 " |
| " 12.31 " | Quakake. | " 2.10 " |
| " 12.48 " | E. Mahony Junc. | " 1.45 " |
| " 1.30 " | Pine, Tamaqua. Dine. | " 12.52 " |
| " 4.05 " | Reading. | " 10.40 a.m. |
| " 8.15 " | Pottsville. | " 7.30 " |
| " 7.10 " | Philadelphia. | " 8.15 " |
| " 1.25 " | Pine Manch Coundt. dine | " 1.05 p. m. |
| " 2.33 " | Bethlehem | " 12.00 noon |
| " 5.05 " | Phila. via Bethlehem, | " 9.25 p. m. |
| " 2.55 " | Easton, | " 11.35 " |
| | New York, (Liberty st., | |
| " 5.30 " | via L. & S. R. R. | " 8.00 " |
| " 6.55 " | " L. Valley R. R. | " 8.00 " |
| " 8.50 a.m. | Boston, | " 8.00 p.m |

Passengers taking the 8.25 train from Williamsport, will have two hours in New York, for supper, and arrive in Boston at 8.00 a.m., eleven hours in advance of all other routes.

New day coaches accompany all trains between Williamsport, New York and Philadelphia.

Trains run through by daylight.

GEO. WEBB, Supt.

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
MONDAY, Nov. 21st, 1870.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Mahanoy, Lehighton Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster Columbia, &c.,

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: At 3.20, 8.15 and 10.30 a. m., and 2.20 p. m., connecting with similar trains to Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 6.45, a. m., 3.30, 5.30 and 10.25 p. m., respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 3.20 a. m. trains without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12 noon and 5.00 p. m. Philadelphia at 9.15 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 5.00 p.m., trains from N. Y. without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland & Shamokin Allentown and Philad. at 8.10 a. m., and 2.30 and 4.05 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p.m. train connecting for Phila Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 8.40 a.m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown Easton and New York at 5.00, 10.50, a. m., 12.15noon 4.40 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a.m., 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.05 noon, 2.05, 4.40 and 8.45 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.20 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6.20 p. m stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 9.00 a.m., and 3.30 p.m. Hermdon at 10.10 a. m., Shamokin at 5.48 and 11.30 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a.m. and 12.50 noon Mahanoy City at 7.51 a. m. and 1.35 p. m. Tamaqua at 8.36 a. m. and 2.40 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 12.05 noon, for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 4.45 p. m., passing Reading at 7.25 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.10 p.m. Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 7.30 a.m.., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.20 a.m., and 6.45 p.m. for Elphrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.40, 9.05 a. m., 3.30, 4.30 p. m. returning: leave Schwenksville at 7.00, 8.30 a.m., 12.30 noon & 4.50 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 5.40 a. m and 6.30 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.30 a. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. and 2.45 and 5.42 p. m. returning, leave Downington at 6.50 a. m., 12.45 noon and 5.15 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 5.00 p.m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a.m. and 5.15 p.m., (the 8.00 a.m. train running only to Reading) Pottsville at 8.00 a.m. Harrisburg at 3.10 a. m. and 4.05 p. m. and leave Allentown at 8.45 p. m., and leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 8.05 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 3.00, m. For New York, and at 9 p. m. and 4.25 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School & Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., Nov. 25, 1870.

NEW FIRM AT ORANGEVILLE

IRON FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN PLOWS AND THRESHING MACHINES.

Mr. Jacob Trivelpiece having purchased the Interest of Chas. Yorgey in the above named works, the business will be continued under the firm name of WILLIAM SCHUYLER & Co. Having discovered several imperfections in the plows manufactured by them, they have strengthened and improved them, and added some entire new patterns. They will open the Spring trade of 1871 far in advance of anything ever offered to the public, being both perfected, practical, and having their work all done under their own supervision they guarantee their work superior in material and finish to any heretofore offered. Dealers should not accept of any other agricultural implements until they have examined our Manufactory. Farmers should try our plows before buying any other. They also manufacture

ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS,

usually made in first class Foundries, saw and grist mill castings, made and fitted up to order.

THRESHING MACHINES

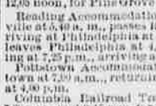
are made a specialty, and some very decided improvements have been introduced into their machines. Prices lower than ever; all kinds of country produce sold or taken in exchange. Order direct from the manufactory. Old agencies supplied during the winter.

Address all orders to

WILLIAM SCHUYLER & CO.,
AGRICULTURAL WORKS, ORANGEVILLE
COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

jan 1'71.

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED,



THE GREAT
BALTIMORE PIANO
MANUFACTORY.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO FORTES,
BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained an *unprecedented pre-eminence* which pronounces them unequalled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of intonation and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequalled, using none but the very best seasoned material, the largest capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

All our *Square Pianos* have our New Improved OVERSTRUNG SCALE and the *Agraffe Treble*.

We would call special attention to our late improvements in *GRAND PIANOS* and *SQUARE GRANDS*, PATENTED AUG. 24, 1869, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

We have made arrangements for the *Sole Wholesale Agency* for the most Celebrated PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS, which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices. WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,

oct13'70-6m. Baltimore, Md.

SLATE ROOFING,

EVERY VARIETY
AT
MOST FAVORABLE RATES,

JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS
Box. 277. Bloomsburg, Pa.
jan 1'71.

## Miscellaneous.


RECOMMENDED AND ENDORSED BY OVER SEVEN HUNDRED DOCTORS

DR. LAWRENCE'S

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF

KOSKOO!

THE GREAT

HEALTH RESTORER!

Not a Secret Quack Medicine—Formula Around the Bottle.

PREPARED SOLELY BY
Dr. J. J. LAWRENCE, Organic Chemist,
Wilson, North Carolina.

KOSKOO

STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE

PURIFYING THE BLOOD,
RESTORING THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS
TO A HEALTHY ACTION, AND INVIGORATING THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

This is the Secret of its Wonderful Success in Curing

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES,
SCROFULA, SYPHILIS, DYSPEPSIA,
LIVER COMPLAINT, CHRONIC
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,
NERVOUS AFFECTION,
ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, HUMORS,
LOSS OF VIGOR, DISEASES OF
KIDNEY AND BLADDER.

AND ALL

*DISEASES CAUSED BY A BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD.*

It thoroughly eradicates every kind of Humor and Bad Taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

It is beyond question the FINEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this Medicine from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healty, and happy men and women.

Invalids cannot hesitate to give it a trial. No Medicine has obtained such a great reputation as this justly celebrated compound.

FOR TESTIMONIALS

From Physicians, Eminent Divines, Editors Druggists, Merchants, &c., see KOSKOO ALMANAC for this year.

*PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.*

FOR SALE BY

*The Principal Druggists in the United States and British America.*


DR. LAWRENCE'S WOMAN'S FRIEND Cures all Diseases peculiar to Females, jan.1'71y.

REMOVAL.

The firm ALLES & NEEDLES having been dissolved on the 20th of Nov., 1870, I would inform my friends and customers that I am

NOT OUT OF BUSINESS,

as has been reported, and call attention to the following articles:

GOVERNMENT DEPOT.

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO.

GROUND BONE, GUARANTEED PURE.

FINE GUANO IN BAGS.

Poudrette, in Bags, Barrels and Bulk.

RAW BONE PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

Price, $45 per Ton.

LAND PLASTER IN BAGS AND BBLS

TAR, in 1, 2 & 5 gallon Cans.

OIL SOAP, for washing Trees, in 5's, boxes.

COTTON SEED MEAL.

Excellent Food for Cows, increasing and enriching the Milk. 18 Bags, 12½ Each.

CRACKLINGS

For Hog and Chicken Feed.

CEMENT.

Agency for Copley Hydraulic Cement.

For its superior quality I refer to J. W. STARR & SON, Camden, N. J.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

JOSIAH J. ALLEN,
(Late ALLES & NEEDLES,)
Removed to
4 SOUTH DELAWARE AVE.
PHILADELPHIA.

mar 10'71—2m.

WANTED AGENTS FOR

GREAT FORTUNES.

AND HOW THEY WERE MADE; OR THE STRUGGLES AND TRIUMPHS OF OUR SELF-MADE MEN. By J. D. McCabe, Jr.—Profusely illustrated and beautifully bound. Tells how! telling, instructive and universally sought after book issued for years. Fascinating as fiction, authentic as history, practical as "Poor Richard," with lessons worth selling for private purposes, than the profoundest philosophy. Agents are clearing from $20 to $50 per month, in spare time, or their entire time. Fields fast and ready, and delivers splendidly. Send for Circular, etc., and notice extra terms.

GEO. MACLEAN, Publisher,
739 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

mar.3'71 2m.

MARCH.

"AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN A POUND OF CURE."

This is the most sickly period of the year, but there is a remedy which is a constant protection against the causes of diseases; it enters swiftly into the circulation of the blood, expels the morbific substance collected therein during the winter; corrects all morbid changes in the blood; promotes the operations of the digestive organs; acts as a mild and efficacious stomachic; strengthens the nervous system; promotes buoyancy of spirits and healing; revives the physical energies, and imparts vitality and elasticity to every organ of the human body. It is no less celebrated a preparation than MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS. Use it now—use it regularly every day—and prepare your system for the change in the season, and fortify it against the dangers of disease.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

FURNITURE

AND BEDDING WAREROOMS of H. R. LEWIS, are the cheapest in the city. He is now selling PARLOR SUITS in PLUSH, HAIR CLOTH, REPS or TERRY; WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS in Oil or Varnish; COTTAGE FURNITURE, all styles; BEDDING and MATTRESSES, various sizes; cheaper than Auction prices; CARPETS, every variety.

Come and see and be convinced. You will save money by giving us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

H. R. LEWIS,
No. 1108 and 1154 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA.
Next door to corner of Fifteenth Street.
mar.3'71 3m.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.

Bloomsburg, Jan.1'71—1y

BLANK MORTGAGES for the use of Building and Loan Associations, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

## Drugs and Chemicals.


A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!

Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands

Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Bad taste, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worm, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

TIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system, for so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

oct29'70-1f.

RHEUMATISM

DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC VEGETABLE REMEDY.

WARRANTED BY AFFIDAVIT

A PERMANENT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

$5000 WILL BE PAID

$5,000 WILL BE PAID TO ANY PERSON producing a Preparation eushowing half as many living genuine permanent cures as DR. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY. The wonderful prescription of Prof. JOS. P. FITLER, M. D., one of Philadelphia's oldest regular Physicians, who has made Rheumatism a specialty 37 years, and constantly curing it in this Remedy in 99 in every 100 patients Treated; so warranted under oath, from Registered cases, a result unparalleled. It is a pleasant Medicine, free from injurious drugs (100 ounces being in one bottle) and Prominent Physicians indorsing Dr. Fitler accompany each bottle. To protect sufferers from rash, a legal guarantee, binding himself and heirs, will contribute to that end just in proportion as it has renders. A circular sent free, containing a full description and synopsis of the work with literal notices. C. J. FITLER, Publisher,

sep4'70-1y 5 College Place, N. Y.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY

I do not wish to intrude you, reader, but Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy for Catarrh so much superior to all others, are half consumed, in short, will cure all diseases whether of mind, body or estate, make men live fast and long, and leave death to envy by natural work, and is designed to make our sublunary sphere a blissful Paradise, to which Heaven itself shall be but a side show. You have heard enough of that kind of humbuggery. But when I tell you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy *will positively cure* the worst cases of Catarrh in the Head, I only ask you to try it. I have thousands of testimonials. Lastly, I will pay $500 Reward for a case that I cannot cure. A pamphlet giving symptoms and other information sent free to any address. This remedy is

SOLD BY MOST DRUGGISTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Price 50 cents. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of sixty cents, or four packages for two dollars. Beware of *counterfeits* and *worthless imitations*. See that my private stamp, which is a *positive guarantee of genuineness*, is upon the outside wrapper. Remember that this private Stamp, issued by the United States Government expressly for stamping medicines, has my portrait, name and address, and the words "U. S. Certificate of Genuineness," engraved upon it, and need not be mistaken. Don't be swindled by travelers and others representing themselves as Dr. Sage; I am the only man now living that has the knowledge and right to manufacture the Genuine Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I never travel to sell this medicine.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.,
Buffalo, N. Y.

oct28'70-1y. 133 Seneca street,

SEVEN REASONS WHY

GESS

IS THE BEST LINIMENT IN THE WORLD

FOR HORSES.

FIRST.—It is composed of the most POWERFUL and PENETRATING liquids known in Chemistry.

SECOND.—Combined with the above is a MEDICINAL OIL,